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NO. 33.

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U.N.O. AND FRANCO-SPAIN Draft Resolution Calls For An Enquiry

PIRATES ATTACK H.K. JUNK

One man was killed and four wounded when pirates made a daring attempt in full daylight yesterday afternoon to board a Hong Kong motor junk in British waters. The crew managed to beat them off, however, and the bullet-scattered junk was able to make port safely.

The motor-junk "Kwong Ming," with a full load of passengers from Swatow, was on the final leg of her run into Hong Kong when the crew noticed a large Hoklo-type junk closing them rapidly. The "Kwong Ming" held her course, whereupon the pirate junk revealed its true colours by opening up with concentrated bursts of machine-gun fire.

The pirates' aim was good and bullets tore through the thin sides of the "Kwong Ming." One passenger was killed almost instantly, his right leg being shot off and the lower part of his stomach ripped open. Four other passengers were wounded.

None of the crew of the "Kwong Ming" were hit, fortunately, and as she carried arms they returned the fire and a miniature sea battle ensued.

The attack was beaten off and the "Kwong Ming," her starboard side bearing the marks of her exciting encounter, was able to proceed into Hong Kong harbour, where the wounded were rushed off to hospital. The "Kwong Ming" is owned by Jensen & Co.

British Seek Freedom For Everyone

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, APRIL 27.
NO OBSERVER COULD DENY THAT IN EVERY PART OF THE WORLD WHERE THE BRITISH WERE CONCERNED, THEY WERE SEEKING TO PROMOTE IN EVERY POSSIBLE WAY, THE EXTENSION OF FREEDOM WHICH THEY THEMSELVES ENJOYED, DECLARED THE PRIME MINISTER, MR. CLEMENT ATTLEE, AT A LABOUR PARTY MEETING HERE TODAY.

"WE HAVE GIVEN THE LEAD TO THE WORLD IN ACCEPTING THE PRINCIPLE OF TRUSTEESHIP FOR TERRITORIES WHICH WE HOLD UNDER MANDATE AND WE ARE ACTIVELY PURSUING A POLICY WHICH WAS CARRIED ON EVEN IN WARTIME, OF AN INCREASING MEASURE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT IN THE COLONIES."

He was hopeful that settlement would be reached in Java between the Dutch and the Indonesians. Emphasising that it had been the Labour Government's main principle to do the utmost to support and strengthen the authority of the United Nations, he pointed out that Mr. Bevin had given a strong constructive lead.

In all Bevin's speeches on foreign affairs, they would find that he had always in mind the economic backing-up of political questions. It was always clear that he was not just thinking in terms of governments and countries, but of human beings, ordinary men and women like themselves.

"I am not contending that we are at all satisfied yet with the international position. It is difficult to develop a stable composure in conditions of want, scarcity and starvation. To the extent possible to us, we are trying to alleviate this distress, but our means after five years of war, are very limited, and our own economic position is far from easy."

"We are endeavouring to co-operate as closely as possible with our allies, great and small," continued the Premier, "but it is as well to remember

M. Gromyko Awaits Instructions

NEW YORK, APRIL 27.
THE GREAT UNITED NATIONS DEBATE ON SPAIN — WITH UNANIMOUS CONDEMNATION OF THE FRANCO REGIME — REACHED ITS CLIMAX TODAY WHEN THE SECURITY COUNCIL RE-ASSEMBLED TO FIND WHETHER AN AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED OVERNIGHT BY THE AUSTRALIAN DELEGATE, COLONEL WILLIAM HODGSON, AND OTHER DELEGATES, WHO HAD PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HIS MOTION CALLING FOR THE CREATION OF A FIVE-MAN SUB-COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE THE SPANISH SITUATION AND REPORT BACK TO THE COUNCIL.

EVERYTHING NOW DEPENDS ON THE STAND WHICH WILL BE TAKEN BY RUSSIA, AND IT IS REPORTED THAT THE MEXICAN DELEGATE PROPOSED AN ADJOURNMENT TILL MONDAY, AT THE REQUEST OF THE RUSSIANS TO ENABLE THE CHIEF RUSSIAN DELEGATE, MR. ANDREI GROMYKO, TO OBTAIN INSTRUCTIONS FROM HIS GOVERNMENT.

The revised resolution submitted by Colonel Hodgson today goes far to meet the objections made yesterday by Sir Alexander Cadogan (British delegate) by making it clear that responsibility for determining what practical measures shall be taken rest with the Security Council.

Full success in the achievement of an agreed draft resolution — between the Australian, Polish and French delegates was announced by Colonel Hodgson immediately the Council met. The resolution would appoint a sub-committee to examine statements made before the Security Council concerning Spain to receive further statements and documents and to report to the Council as soon as practicable.

The attention of the Security Council has been drawn to the situation in Spain, and the Council has been asked to declare that this situation has led to international friction and endangers international peace and security.

Sub-Committee
Therefore, the Security Council keeping in mind the moral condemnation of the Franco regime in the Security Council and resolutions concerning

Italy
Paris, Apr. 27.
The Foreign Ministers in conference have decided on principles of the peace treaty with Italy and have appointed a committee of experts to examine what material Italy has for reparations. The next item for consideration is expected to be the Italian frontier and the question of Trieste, the big Adriatic port, claimed by Yugoslavia. — Reuter.

A report on the earlier part of the proceedings appears on page 3.

Spain, which were adopted at the San Francisco Conference and General Assembly and the views expressed by members of the Security Council regarding the Franco regime, hereby resolves to make further studies in order to determine whether the situation in Spain has led to international friction and does so, and if so then to determine on practical measures, the United Nations may take.

To this end, the Security Council appoints a sub-committee of five of its members and instructs it to examine the statements made before the Security Council concerning Spain, to receive further statements and documents and to report to the Security Council as soon as practicable.

An adjournment was decided at the suggestion of the Chinese delegate, Mr. Wang, after the meeting of the Council. A Danish military band played at the adjournment.

"DEATHS, DEATHS, DEATHS"

Uxbridge, April 27.

An aircraftman told an R.A.F. Court Martial that he was not shocked for long at a man's death because in the prison camps it was "deaths, deaths, one after another." R.A.F. Sgt Herbert George Gibbs (26) of Rushill, Glasgow, in accused of the murder of Gnr James Smith (33) Royal Artillery, of Dundee, in a Japanese Prison Camp at Hakodate.

Gibbs was the medical officer at the camp. He is alleged to have treated Smith as a patient and to have struck him when he was ill. He pleads not guilty.

Aircraftman Frederick Butler of Basingstoke gave a description of the alleged striking and said later that day that he was shocked to find Smith dead. "Within a few days we had forgotten all about him. We did not dwell on those things. It was deaths, deaths, deaths, one after another."

When Sgt. Ldr. Steele, prosecuting, denied stating in his opening speech that Gibbs kicked Smith, an official shorthand

note was referred to and Steele then declared, "I take this first available opportunity to withdraw any allegation there was a kick." — Reuter.

Spain Stops All
Army Leave

MADRID, APRIL 27.
REPORTS TODAY SAID THAT ALL LEAVES OF SPANISH TROOPS IN THE MADRID MILITARY REGION HAD BEEN CANCELLED AND SOLDIERS WERE ORDERED TO REPORT TO BARRACKS BY MONDAY.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE CONFIRMATION OR EXPLANATION FROM OFFICIAL SPANISH SOURCES BUT OFFICIAL ALLIED SOURCES SAID THEY WOULD NOT BE SURPRISED AT ANY SUCH ACTION IN VIEW OF THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT'S AVOWED CONCERN OVER THE SITUATION ON THE CLOSED SPANISH-FRENCH BORDER, WHERE SPANIARDS HAVE ALLEGED THERE WAS MUCH COMMUNIST-INSPIRED ACTIVITY.

Available information indicated that two divisions, commanded by General Augustin Munoz Grandes, former commander of the Blue Division which fought on the Russian front, were in the Madrid military region and being kept in readiness to move.

It was also reported that Major-General Rodrigo Martin, formerly second in command of the Blue Division, had been sent to the French-Spanish border in north Catalonia, but no unusual troop movements towards the frontier were noted.

The Spanish Cabinet convened today with Generalissimo Francisco Franco for the weekly session.

There was speculation that the meeting might bring a declaration concerning current deliberations in the United Nations Security Council.

The controlled press declared the United Nations representatives of nations not on friendly terms with Spain would be unwelcome in Spain on an investigation mission. — Associated Press.

NATIONALIZATION
IN ALGIERS

Paris, Apr. 27.
The nationalization of the Bank of Algeria and two other colonial banks was voted yesterday by the Constituent Assembly.

The law transfers to the State the Bank of Algeria 50,000 shares. Shareholders will be reimbursed with bonds at the rate of 100 francs for every 100 shares. — Associated Press.

LORD FRASER

London, Apr. 27.
Admiral Lord Fraser has been appointed First and Principal Naval Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty the King as from April 27, in succession to Admiral of the Fleet, Sir John C. Tovey.

Lord Fraser is at present making a farewell tour of North China ports before relinquishing his post as Commander-in-Chief of the British Pacific Fleet. — Reuter.

STILT WALKER FINED

London, Apr. 27.

Londoners were treated to something unique in methods of advertising today when Harry Spizer, a professional stilt walker, was seen riding up Ludgate Hill in the middle of the city on stilts mounted on a specially constructed bicycle.

He was wearing a light blue uniform with broad stripes down the sides of his trousers and a black top hat, set off by a fifteen-inch bow tie, bearing the word "Lycoum," the name of a London danc hall.

His back carried a huge linen placard giving further details. Since such methods of advertising are illegal here, the stilt-walker was fined £1 later in the day. — Reuter.

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U.S. DEMAND FOR S.W. PACIFIC BASES

LONDON, APRIL 27.
DEMANDS BY THE UNITED STATES FOR EXCLUSIVE BASES IN THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC, INVOLVING THE TRANSFERS OF CERTAIN BRITISH MANDATED ISLANDS TO THE AMERICAN FLAG WERE EXAMINED TODAY BY THE COMMONWEALTH PRIME MINISTERS DURING THE FOURTH DAY OF THEIR TALKS AT NO. 10, DOWNING STREET.

BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND AGREED THAT THE BASES SHOULD BE REGARDED AS ANCILLARY TO THE WHOLE QUESTION OF DEFENCE ARRANGEMENTS, AND THAT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SECURITY OF THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC SHOULD BE SHARED BY ALL COUNTRIES DIRECTLY AND GEOGRAPHICALLY INTERESTED.

In their opinion, it is understood, the bases should be under the combined control of those countries, and not the exclusive property of one nation.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, it is believed, put forward these ideas to Mr. James Byrnes, U.S. Secretary of State, at the Foreign Ministers' Conference in Paris.

It is felt that more good will be done now to let the United States know exactly what the independent dominions in the Pacific feel about the future of the bases, and the need for concerted action by all interested parties in the general defense scheme for the Pacific than if the matter was deferred until a later date.

Mr. Bevin may return to London from the Paris conference next Monday or Tuesday for further consultations with the Dominion Premiers, it was authoritatively learned tonight.

Mr. Bevin is anxious to have the views of Field-Marshal Jan Smuts, veteran South African statesman due to arrive here tomorrow, on the problems of the peace treaties, which are now being considered in Paris.

South Africa has a particular interest in the future of the Italian colonies in Africa, including Tripolitania, and in the Russian claim for sole trusteeship of that area.

Manus Island
Today's session of the Dominion Premiers' talks lasted for about an hour, and discussion on the American demand for bases, cropped up during further examination of the Commonwealth defense in the Pacific.

One of the islands in which the United States has particular interest as a permanent

(Continued on Page 5).

CLUE TO MUSSOLINI BODY-SNATCHERS

Rome, April 27.
Dispatches to the "Giornale d'Italia" said yesterday that the police in Milan had found a clue to the identity of the ghouls who disinterred the body of Benito Mussolini on April 23, and that arrests were expected soon.

Other Milan dispatches quoted a soldier named Renzo Zaccaro as saying that he and about 17 others were present when the body of Mussolini was buried in Milan's potter's field last year.

Zaccaro thus contradicted Italian officials who have said only one person, known exactly where the one-time Duce was interred. Further, contradicting Italian officials, Zaccaro was quoted as saying that the coffin was plainly marked with the name "Bidi," the diminutive used by Mussolini's mistress, Garetta.

Zaccaro said he was assigned to the burial detail by military officials after disturbances, incidental to the liberation, had littered Milan's streets with bodies.

He said monks at the cemetery objected to the interment of Mussolini before they could bless the body and that the coffin was once raised from the grave so that the monks could give the remains of Mussolini their benediction.

Stolen By Fascists?
The newspaper "Italia Sera" said in a Venice dispatch today that Mussolini's body, if en route by boat to Bari, Portofino and perhaps brought to Rome.

The police admitted, however, that while arrests may result from the guard's confession, they may not find Mussolini's body for some time, since the body was carefully hidden.

GRUESOME PENTHOUSE DISCOVERY

Blood-stains which dripped through the ceiling onto a staircase led to the discovery of a half-draped woman's body in a miniature tomb on the roof of the Luk Hoi Tung Hotel, 114 Connaught Road, Central, last night. Up to a late hour, she had not been identified. A man is being held by the Police for enquiries.

At about 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fook (servant) of the hotel discovered what appeared to be fairly fresh blood-stains at the top of the stairs of the five-story hotel. He reported it to the management, and it was then found that the blood was coming through the ceiling.

After some delay, the Police were summoned, and a large party, headed by Mr. Murphy, the Director of Criminal Investigation, and including A.S.P. John O'Donovan, Sub-Inspector Watson, Chinese Chief Detective-Inspector Wong Lau and Chinese Sub-Inspector H. C. Hui, arrived on the scene.

On the roof they found a small two-roomed penthouse, which had been occupied by the hotel's secretary, Chen Pok-kong. The door was locked but when Chen was brought to the scene by a detective he produced a key and the penthouse was opened.

The penthouse was extremely stuffy. In the first room, occupied by Chen as a bedroom, nothing was found. On the other side of a partition which converted the penthouse into two rooms, the police found an odd brick structure built onto the wall and some six or seven feet long, two feet high and about three feet wide. On the other side of the thin partition was Chen's bed.

A portion of this odd brick structure was broken open and a layer of straw was found which did not prevent a foul stench from arising. The Sanitary Department and a doctor were sent for, and on their arrival the tomb—for that was what it turned out to be—was opened.

The straw was hastily pulled aside and the body of a woman, clad only in thin blood-stained underwear, was discovered. She was lying face downwards, with a large wound in her neck. She had been dead for a few days.

The woman had not been officially identified at the time of going to press. Chen is being detained by the police while a fuller investigation is made.

THE WEATHER

Today's forecast: Cloudy, with moderate south-westerly winds. Yesterday's temperature: 64° to 74°. Today's temperature: 64° to 74°. Wind: 10 to 15 m.p.h. Rainfall: 0.1 in. Max. Bar. Reading: 30.1 in. Hg.

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Reflections

On Wednesday, at a formal ceremony of welcome to the Governor, Sir Mark Young, the reins of government will be handed over by the Military Administration and Civil Government will be resumed in this Colony. It is an occasion that will be marked by mixed feelings. The men who came into this Colony immediately after the Japanese surrender had to blaze a trail in administration. They had experience, but few precedents for tackling a situation comparable to that prevailing when Japan caved in. They could not tell where the pitfalls would be. They were woefully under-staffed for a task of such magnitude. Looking back upon their work, there can be nothing but the highest praise, particularly as its best results have been achieved largely out of a magnificent team spirit and a loyalty to those entrusted with leadership which, honestly compels the comparison, could hardly be said to have flourished in our pre-war civil service. This, in its turn, has stimulated the development of a spirit of harmony and confidence between Government and public which is also unprecedented. The sense of community of interest has never been more strongly marked. Should all this be lost as a result of the change-over, it would be little short of disastrous. There is, of course, no obvious reason why it should.

Though those most reluctant to see the change have compared the situation with swamping horses in mid-stream, that attitude of mind overlooks the simple fact that the majority of Civil Affairs personnel will assume their appropriate appointments in the civil government, still actuated, it may reasonably be supposed, by the excellent spirit that has inspired them in the last seven or eight months. The undercurrent of uneasiness is, however, not without its basis. Gaps in the ranks of the Civil Service are being filled almost daily as former members return from rehabilitation leave, and some of the higher-ranking appointments expected to be made do not exactly command unreserved public approval. Quite inevitably, if not immediately, the change-over will mean that a number of relatively youthful officials, who have proved themselves in posts of high responsibility, will be required to step down to rather more subordinate posts. Such an adjustment can never be easy and its smooth management will impose a severe test of tact and understanding. The other danger, linked with it in many ways, is that the old school, out of touch with the community's present state of mind, may think and act upon the assumption that they may safely consider themselves resuming at the point they left off. But much has happened since December 8, 1941; much indeed since Mr. Gimson, after the liberation, spoke of the rebirth of Hong Kong, a new commencement with a clean sheet. The new order, change and growth place to the old, will prove a decidedly unsound doctrine if that idea is at all associated with the reversion to civil government.

BROWDER LEAVES FOR EUROPE

New York, Apr. 27. Earl Browder, former secretary of the Communist Party in America, left by plane today for Stockholm and Copenhagen. Also aboard was Nancy, nee Marigny, wife of count Alfred de Marigny, who was acquitted of murder charges in connection with the death of his father-in-law, wealthy Sir Harry Gekes, in Bermuda. Mrs. de Marigny today told newsmen that she contemplated filing for divorce in Mexico upon her return. Associated Press.

FOUR WISE MEN OF INDIA

By PETER STURSBURG

New Delhi, Thursday. Four men you are going to hear a lot about during the next few weeks are Pandit Nehru, Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Vallabhbhai Patel, and Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad.

Next to Mahatma Gandhi, they are the most important political leaders in India.

The success of the present Cabinet Mission will depend to a great extent on these widely different, but colourful, strong personalities.

The first, Nehru, went to Harrow and Cambridge. The second, Jinnah, is the best-dressed man I have seen. The third, Patel, is a member of the Inner Temple. The fourth, Azad, is the only one who has not lived in England.

NEHRU

Sixteen Years in Jail

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, three times President of the Congress Party, at 57 is still the youngest member of its all-powerful working committee.

When I spent a day at his Anand Bhawan (meaning "happy home") in Allahabad, I thought he looked tired and drawn.

The last stretch of imprisonment has aged him more than any other. Nehru has spent 16 years in jail—a life sentence—in the cause of freedom.

But despite his hardships, both men and women find him a vigorous and likeable personality. Since his wife's death, many women have written to him offering marriage.

Well educated (his father sent him to Harrow and Cambridge) and cultured, he is more of a Liberal than the Socialist he claims to be.

His emotions, and he is a man of deep feelings, sometimes carry him away, and his humanity sometimes gets the better of his political judgement.

JINNAH

Immaculate Moslem

Next to Nehru in the public eye is 70-year-old Mohammed Ali Jinnah, a Moslem who is determined to lead the Moslems to the promised land of Pakistan.

Although he is the President of the Moslem League and claims to be Supreme Commander of all Indian Moslems, he is not a typical Moslem.

His knowledge of Islam is sketchy and he lives in the most western manner. "But," the ardent Moslem says, "that is all right. It is just a sign of his greatness that he will not change his way of living to suit his followers."

For instance, he did not try very hard to dissuade his vivacious daughter, Dina, from marrying a Parsi.

Jinnah also married a Parsi. His marriage started romantically with the couple running away, but ended in separation before his wife died.

When I met him in Calcutta he was immaculately dressed in a white jacket and funnel. His monocle hung at the end of his cord over a striped silk poplin shirt, but what struck me most were his wine-coloured socks.

During the early thirties he left India in disgust to settle in England. While there he wanted

to stand as a Labour candidate, but the local selection board was suspicious of "this lot" and would have nothing to do with him.

PATEL

Strong As A Rock

Vallabhbhai (rhymes with lullaby) Patel, a year younger than Jinnah, is the boss of Congress, while Nehru is the idol (some call him the matinee idol) of the Party. Patel's first name means strong man, and that is what he is.

It is no secret that the Congress Provincial Premiers take orders from him. In fact, he fired one of them for "too close collaboration with the British."

I remember Patel best when he sat at Gandhi's feet during one of the Mahatma's huge open-air prayer meetings in Bombay.

There was something rocklike about Patel—his wide, primitive features might have been carved out of granite by Epstein.

When Patel was a young man, pleading successfully in the courts in Ahmedabad (he learned his law in London), he used to scoff at Gandhi, who lived in the same town, referring contemptuously to him as "that half-naked fakir."

Then he saw the light and gave up his worldly ways, cutting out drinking, eating meat and smoking.

His strength lies in his closeness to Gandhi. He believes in a peasant economy, like the Mahatma. It is strange that he is not better known outside India, because he is an important figure, especially now that he is tipped as the next President of the Congress Party.

AZAD

Scholar—and Shrewd

The present President is Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad, who I always think as one of the wise old men of the East. With his beard and his sharp brown eyes, Azad looks as learned as his title "Maulana" ("professor") suggests.

He is one of the world's greatest scholars in Urdu, Arabic, and Persian. He translated the Koran into Urdu.

The son of a Moslem holy man, the young Azad began teaching at fourteen. He has a much better claim to be the spiritual leader of the Indian Moslems than Jinnah, yet he is the President of the Congress Party, which is largely Hindu.

That is because Azad believes in India's unity, and thinks that Islam's strength is far greater than any political arrangement.

He is a shrewd, practical man, and I am told that Lord Wavell is more impressed by Azad than by any other political figure.

Although he looks old, he is only 68. Nehru says that Azad "cultivated a look of venerable age" when quite young.

The Congress President is of Arabic descent, and was born in the Holy City of Mecca. He was educated in Moslem schools and universities throughout the Middle East.

Although he understands English well, he will not speak it. In the same way he eschews all things Western.

FASHION, 1946

THOSE OFF THE FACE HATS

Hats are already being tilted back off the face in London, although, after years of hatlessness and bandeaux, it needs a little courage to wear any headgear which looks so outrageously new. But some of the latest models are made in shapes which are very similar to the Directoire Bonnet; with a tall brim standing upright above the forehead and exposing the hair, and covering most of the back of the head.

Feathers, flowers and tulle are some of the favourite trimmings, used in such profusion that it is obviously an indication of a femininity which, on the way, will be more than welcomed by every woman in Britain when it arrives. Although it is true that off-the-face hats of this type are really only kind to the youthful face, it is equally true that a woman in her forties can wear them if she is careful also to add a veil.

They are being shown in the newest dress shows with little silk frocks, very full in the skirt, very plain in the bodice but with extremely low-cut décolletages. But Britain, being on the conservative side, is likely to accept the dresses and the bonnets but to ban any décolletage lower than usual; not because they do not look charming but because in this Northern climate they somehow seem out of place.

Radio Aid For The Housewife

"Glamour talks" by radio is a new appeal to housewife audiences in Britain. The series, entitled "Beauty and Fashion," is intimate, informative and instructive to a nation of women who have suffered such wartime tribulations as Services and austerity clothing, and gives useful hints on topics of purely feminine interest.

Experts on beauty culture and fashion are the speakers—Miss Audrey Withers, of a London fashion journal, introduced the series—and women listeners give appreciative ear to the authoritative discourses.

They hear the latest gossip on dress design and predictions on coming fashions, colours and trends; "make-up" advice or cosmetics and hair styles, and how to eliminate the "house-work complexion" that has been visited on so many women in Britain during—and since—the war.

Food Policy For Japan

Washington, April 26. The United States is reported to be ready to agree to reconsider the claims of hungry Allied nations before making good her pledge to ship 500,000 tons of food to Japan by the end of June.

Officials who are fully acquainted with the situation said privately that the request for America to re-examine its Japanese commitment, is slated for adoption by the 11 nation Far Eastern Commission which formulates the Allied policy toward Japan.—Associated Press.

BY THE WAY

By BEACHCOMBER

Yesterday I flew for a short holiday to distant Ujube, pearl of Africa. I never wanted to go there, but thanks to modern methods of travel this foul place is a stopping-place on some air route or other.

We landed at dawn, and I at once delivered a message from the Society for the Promotion of Cultural, Esthetic, Economic and Philosophical Relations with Ujube to an old man in a nightshirt, with a beard that swept the dirty floor of the airport youth hostel, without cleaning it much. I explained to this black rascal the aims of our Society, and he hit his forehead with the side of his right hand and said, according to an interpreter, that the whole business revolted him.

Further Progress

I asked him if he would come to England to lecture our Society on co-operation. He replied, with an African oath, that he would see me dead in a bazaar first; that though his own country stank, he had no intention of leaving it. He then introduced me to his aged father, who gave me a native harpoon,

which I had to carry about with me until I left on the non-stop flight to England. Summing up, I should say that the people of Ujube are barely human, and that the less we have to do with them the better. As I left, the dark old ruffian hit his forehead with the side of his hand, and we left it at that.

Interlude

Prodnoise: A harpoon in Africa?

Myself: Why not. Are there no African whales?

Prodnoise: Did you catch any?

Myself: Four. The natives lure them out of the water, creep up at dusk, and harpoon them.

Prodnoise: In Africa?

Myself: All over Africa practically.

The Outward Journey

We flew the outward journey at a speed slower than sound, which was very tedious, and made one or two young passengers say that we might as well have come by stage-coach. I counted seven thousand and forty-eight cloud formations, and then fell asleep. When the charming air-hostess, dressed as a Cypriot lounge-seller, awoke

me, we were about to land, having done the last thousand miles in record time. We circled the airport and made a landing, and the first person I saw was the dusky old fool referred to above. If all his compatriots are like him as they probably are, I wouldn't give the skin of a field mouse for the whole crew. A more disgusting—but you, who are so quick at taking a hint, O execrable public, will see what I mean. A nod is as good as a blow over the heart with a poisoned spear to a moribund codfish.

We Had No Time To Jelly Them

On the homeward journey we passed over a spawning-ground of cod. You could hear their faint moaning above the roar of the engines. Leaning out, I could almost see the whites of their eggs, as General Bampton said when describing the battle of Sadrul Muh, at which the 43rd were pelted with raven's eggs by the infuriated desert-dwellers. We touched down on English soil at 4.27. I am sorry I went to Ujube.

SCIENCE BY RICHIE CALDER

Disarming The Atom

Renouncing the dangerous heresy of "America's sacred trust" and going all out to make atomic energy safe for humanity, the U.S. State Department's proposals for the control of the atom make comforting reading.

The plan, which I have now seen in full, is a practical scheme of international control in which an Atomic Development Administration under U.N.O. takes over completely the dangerous possibilities of the atom, "disarms" it, and releases safe atomic materials for peaceful uses in the treatment of the sick, in laboratory research and in industry throughout the world.

This authority, international in composition and in intent, takes out of the hands of sovereign States as well as of private interests the mining and refining of uranium and thorium ores, the manufacture from them of fissionable materials capable of use in bombs, and the researches into the dangerous uses of atomic energy.

Having treated the atomic material so that it is "safe," that is so that it cannot be made into bombs, A.D.A. will then create "reaction units" or atomic engines of a kind which, again, cannot be made to produce surreptitiously bomb materials. These "reaction units" will be made available to any country which needs them for producing radioactive materials for research or for medical purposes and for generating power for industry.

The materials and the reaction units will belong to A.D.A. and will be leased to users on the same condition as your gas or electricity company rents to you a meter—that it has the right to come and inspect it.

Starting from the conviction that there is no prospect of security against atomic warfare in "a system of international agreements to outlaw atomic weapons, controlled only by a system which relies on inspection and similar police-like methods," the Dean Acheson Committee and its Board of Consultants, led by Mr. David Lilienthal, of the Tennessee Valley Authority, set out to find a way of removing national rivalries.

And they came to the conclusion that scientists reached long ago, that the only answer is a supra-national authority not legislating for but actually doing the job.

If national Governments, or private organisations, were allowed to produce fissionable materials no system of inspection would work. The production of material for bombs and for peaceful industrial uses is, in the first instance, identical. No nation would ever feel sure that the industrial energy

plants were not, like Hitler's, really producing weapons. Nor that they might not switch overnight on to bombs.

The technical problems of inspection under these circumstances are, according to the report, virtually insuperable. So they looked at the problem in another way. Uranium and thorium (which, provoked by atomic material) have to be mined. Let an international authority have the sole right of access to ore-beds and to the mining of them. Then the mere unauthorised mining of such ores becomes illegal, without having to prove sinister motives.

If the international authority alone has the right to manufacture fissionable materials, the building and operating of a plutonium pile is a danger signal to U.N.O., no matter what the object innocent or otherwise.

While scientific research into the nature of the atom must go on, and with it the risk of newer simpler and even more dangerous methods of producing fissionable materials, the international authority will have at its disposal the best brains and best research resources. Then it will always be a "jump ahead" and forewarned of fresh risks.

Having got hold of the sources, A.D.A. would then devise ways and means of making the materials available for beneficial uses.

But, just as in the handling of dangerous drugs, which can be used for murder, safeguards have to be provided to ensure that the international atomic materials are not converted or hoarded for use in bombs by ill-intentioned customers.

Until recently this was a serious snag because, remember, the only difference between an atomic bomb and the atomic engine is the amount and distribution of the uranium 235 or plutonium. Bring the critical amount of plutonium together and you get a Nagasaki; disperse it, or alternatively Uranium, in a "pile" in moderation and you get controllable heat energy for industrial and other uses.

But uranium 235 plutonium can be "denatured," that is, contaminated and mixed with impurities, which will make them unfit for bomb use but will not seriously impair their effectiveness for the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

The only way they could be converted into bombs would be by decontaminating them and separating them from the restraining elements which are "handcuffed" to them. But to do so would involve mammoth separation plants, like that at Oak Ridge, Tennessee. It involves enormous hydro-electric resources and, indeed, is as big an operation as the production of the original materials.

With any degree of supervision, a project of such magnitude could not escape notice and certainly (as a comfort to those who dream of nihilists leaving atomic bombs in railway cloak-rooms) it cannot be done surreptitiously in backyards.

The A.D.A. would design and manufacture the reaction units in such a way, and with the dangerous materials in such proportions, that they could not be used, like the "master pile," to produce plutonium in quantities involving any risk. These would be available for proper peace-time use.

"We have, concluded," says the report, "that the beneficial possibilities—and some are more than possibilities, for they are within close reach of actuality—can be made to aid in the development of a successful system of security."

These reaction units, produced, serviced and inspected by A.D.A., will be used by scientists in their further researches into the structure of the atom and in chemistry and biology, in the probing still deeper into the secrets of nature.

They will be used, too, by the doctors, for they produce radioactive elements—ordinary elements become temporarily active like radium.

One such reaction unit will produce constant power of the order of 1,000,000 kilowatts—a veritable Niagara, Grand Coulee or Boulder Dam—within the compass of a building certainly no bigger than your local electricity generating station.

But in addition to these safe, hived-out, power plants, the international plants manufacturing the materials will be producing vast quantities of radioactive elements, atomic particles and power. For every kilowatt generated in the "safe" units, about a kilowatt must be generated in the dangerous ones. Thus half the atomic energy in the world will be an international monopoly and the other half available for competitive use.

These international plants will, like any surplus, be dispersed geographically, throughout the world so that no one nation can "grab" the resources and turn them against the others.

Even if an aggressor country were to seize one of the international zones of production, the report points out, a year or more would be required before atomic weapons could be produced in quantities sufficient to affect the outcome of war.

As for America's sacred trust—the "secret"—the plan provides for the progressive, and systematic, disclosure of the "know-how."

Of the plan, the report itself says: "It may seem too radical, too advanced, too much beyond human experience. All these terms apply with peculiar fitness to the atomic bomb."

BOOKS

BY PETER QUENNELL

The Peter Pan Bride

Not long ago, when reviewing in these columns a somewhat foolish book called "Claudia," I suggested that American husbands as a whole seemed to exaggerate frequent misgivings about the position that they occupied; that they appeared to be suffering heavy and unnecessary casualties in the Battle of the Sexes.

"Claudia," you may recollect, and as its heroine an irresponsible young woman who refused to grow up. Since the novel was written by a woman, it invested Claudia's predatory little personality with many charming attributes.

Here is the same topic very differently handled: In his latest book, CASS TIMBERLANE, Sinclair Lewis draws another portrait of a feminine Peter Pan—and emits some deep-throated and plaintive howls of masculine bewilderment.

Briefly, the story runs as follows: Judge Timberlane, forty-something and recently divorced by his ambitious and grasping wife, is attracted by and woos a girl named Jinny Marshall, who is far younger than himself and in the world of Grand Rapids, Minnesota, belongs, through no fault of her own, to a less impressive social stratum. Yet the marriage is extraordinarily successful for the first few months at least.

Then Jinny loses her child and develops symptoms of that de-

structive female restlessness which with time can be converted into innocent domestic channels—bullying the furniture, changing the wallpaper or tearing hair to pieces—but which may, and sometimes does, find vent in the sort of extramarital activities that set a marriage toppling.

Enter a Wolf, who, besides being the enemy of Timberlane's peace and quiet, is also, it so happens, his oldest and dearest friend. Exit Jinny, pursued by the Wolf's trail, bound for New York, illicit love and unfettered self-expression, leaving the unhappy Timberlane puzzled and disconsolate.

Not until Jinny contracts a serious illness and discovers, just in time, that, at any rate for purposes of a sick-room, a Wolf's bedside manners are far from satisfactory, does the Judge come into his own again and sweep his runaway wife, limp and unprotected, back to Minnesota.

This propitious conclusion falls somehow to convince me. Leopards can never change their spots, and bolters remain bolters till they collapse of exhaustion in crashing through their last fence. My feelings were properly wrung while I read of the Judge's suffering, and I was glad of the emotional relief this happy close afforded.

But whereas the rest of the novel is remarkably well done—in spite of occasional glimpses of the undiluted sentiment—the conclusion

ing, consolatory chapters struck me as weak and forced. I wanted to believe, but, despairingly, I could not.

Otherwise, in his treatment of his subject, Sinclair Lewis shows the old mixture of shrewdness and effusiveness that I have often noticed both in American books and in American conversation.

He makes shrewd criticisms of the nature of marriage and the problems of human love; and he accompanies them with long passages of effusive gush and flummery.

He is at his best and most effective when he is most satirical—particularly as the historian of the city of Grand Rapids, describing its curious tribal customs and some of the strangely assorted married couples who love and hate and breed there.

In "Cass Timberlane" you will find much to amuse, something to annoy, and (if you are especially squeamish) a good deal to offend you.

But it is written with a relieving gusto that will command your respectful interest for energy of Sinclair Lewis's kind is seldom to be discovered in the products of contemporary fiction. There is a touch here of the earlier H. G. Wells, at a time when he was still writing "Love and Mr. Lewisham."

The book will take its place in the immense and exhaustive survey of American life and manners, on which novels of every type have been busily at work for the past two generations.

PARIS CONFERENCE SNAG

Russia Up Against Britain And U.S.

High-Handed Action By Yugoslavia

Vienna, Apr. 27. The Yugoslav government has ruled that the United States Army Transport Command must obtain an export permit to remove the equipment it had installed at the Belgrade airport, it was learned from authoritative sources in Vienna yesterday.

Much of the equipment was said to have been stalled to help Marshal Tito in the final days of the war.

The Yugoslav government also is making it increasingly difficult for the ATC to operate there, the sources declared.

Recently Major Joseph Gurley, ATC officer in charge, attempted to load some American radio equipment on an ATC plane, the sources said, and was stopped by a Yugoslav guard who threatened to use his gun. Gurley was incensed, the sources said, that to move the equipment he must obtain an export permit.—Associated Press.

Hankle Shortage Threat

London, Apr. 27. Britain's supply of new hankies will be exhausted in a week if Ulster hankiesters persist in refusing to produce for the home market, the "Textile Bulletin" said today.

As a protest against the Board of Trade's delay in fixing new prices following a wage increase in the industry, the 42 hankiesting works in Ulster, which handle 90 per cent of the British hankie production, have not touched an article for the home market since April 1, the journal asserted.

All Ulster's 10,000 hankiesters are now engaged on goods for export on which there is no fixed price, the "Bulletin" added.—Reuters.

FAMILIES ARRIVE IN GERMANY

London, Apr. 27. Five hundred wives and children of servicemen of the American occupational forces in Europe are scheduled to arrive at Bremen, Germany, aboard the United States troopship "Thomas Barry" on Sunday.

The group includes the wives of General Clark, American Commander in Austria, and of General Julius D. Clay, Deputy Military Governor of the United States Zone in Germany.

They will live in specially enclosed areas of large towns, including Bremen, Frankfurt and Nuremberg. Facilities are not yet available for soldiers in isolated localities to fend for their families.

The majority of the contingent aboard the "Thomas Barry" are going to join officers.—Reuters.

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Italy's Ability To Pay

PARIS, APRIL 27. AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED ON THE PREAMBLE TO THE ITALIAN TREATY AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE "BIG FOUR" FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE HERE TODAY.

THE MINISTERS, UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY, MR. ERNEST BEVIN, THEN BEGAN A DISCUSSION OF ITALIAN REPARATIONS WHICH LASTED UNTIL THE SESSION BROKE UP.

It was agreed that experts of the four powers shall be appointed at once in Paris to examine what material suitable for reparations is available in Italy, bearing in mind the necessity of avoiding Italy having to call for further outside help.

This agreement came after a verbal proposal made by Mr. Ernest Bevin, but was not embodied in a formal text.

The decision to set up the committee of experts resulted from a difference of opinion between the Russians on the one hand and the Americans and British on the other.

Richest Ever Strike Just A Freak

Johannesburg, Apr. 27. The "astounding value" encountered in the result of the Geduld borhole, five miles southeast of Odendaarsburg, in the Orange Free State, must be looked upon as "in the nature of a freak," said Sir Ernest Oppenheimer, the diamond magnate, to shareholders of the Anglo-American Corporation here today.

He was referring to the "richest ever" gold strike which gave an assay of 25,000 high pennyweights, or 100 times the normal result—announced last week by the Swenepoort and Western Holdings (controlled by the Anglo-American Corporation).

Sir Ernest said that while they were not justified in attaching too much importance to any of the borhole results, the Geduld One result, "when considered in conjunction with the excellent borholes in the north on the Free State Exploration and Development Corporation's ground, to the east and southeast in the Orange Free State, and to the south in the St. Helena Lease area, seems to merit to be only one remarkable but exceptional."

While work in the areas adjoining Odendaarsburg was not complete, he said, there was every reason to think that in due course in addition to five mines, including St. Helena, in the African and European holdings areas, a mine will be established in the linkup area, two or three miles in the Free State Exploration and Development Corporation's area, and one or two miles in the Wit extension area.

Sir Ernest said that altogether, therefore, it appeared that nine to eleven large borholes in a continuous block had been proved or indicated by drilling on a line running roughly north and south through the town of Odendaarsburg, and it seemed likely that some of the mines would be unusually rich.

Sir Ernest said that development of this vast area would obviously take much time, but the great value of the new discoveries to the economy of the country need no emphasising.—Reuters.

The Russians considered that a fixed sum of \$300,000,000 at their 1938 value should be exacted from Italy as reparations, of which \$100,000,000 for Russia were claimed in respect of damage done by Italian troops in Soviet territory, and \$200,000,000 for Yugoslavia.

The British and Americans took the view that Italy was not in a position to pay any fixed sum in money. This was based on the argument that Italy already depends on Anglo-American contributions in loans and material help to keep her civilian population alive and to set the essential minimum of industry in motion.

Russia Stubborn

The arguments on both sides followed the lines already familiar from the first meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers in London last September. Stubborn reiteration of the Russian claims resulted in an exposition by the other delegates of the potential claims of the United States, Britain, France, Greece and Albania, which must also be taken into account.

Mr. James Byrnes, United States Secretary of State, is authoritatively understood to have been the principal sponsor of the compromise solution of appointing a committee of experts. He invoked the principle laid down in the agreement on German reparations reached at the Potsdam conference, that "enough resources be left to enable the people to exist without external assistance," and pleaded that Italy should not be treated worse than Germany.

Mr. Ernest Bevin supported him.

Points Fixed

Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister, is understood not to have taken a particularly strong stand either way, except on the principle that reparations are due from Italy and that France's claims should be suitably considered on the same basis as all others.

Two other points of the Italian part of the agenda, apart from the preamble and reparations, are understood to have been fixed by the foreign ministers' deputies at their meeting this morning.

These are believed to be the discussion of Italy's frontiers and the question of Trieste. It is expected that these two points will be discussed when the ministers meet tomorrow under the chairmanship of Mr. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister.

The order in which the remaining Italian questions—colonies, the Dodecanese Islands, disposal of the Italian fleet—will be considered has still to be decided.

No further progress is understood to have been made today on the question whether Austria will figure on the agenda, and how and when Germany will be discussed.

The "Big Four" Foreign Ministers met at the Luxembourg Palace tonight for the second session of the peace talks. The British were the first and the Russians were to arrive—the latter in six motor-cars each packed to capacity.—Reuters.

Austria Dispute

Paris, Apr. 27. Sources close to the four power foreign ministers' conference said opposition was expected to discussion of the allied evacuation of Austria at this time on grounds that the situation there requires a lengthy study.

American delegates led by Secretary of State James F. Byrnes were reported determined to empty occupation troops from the Central European Republic, as a necessary preliminary to economic reconstruction which they are said to feel is hampered by the presence of foreign troops, including Russian garrisons of 200,000 men.

The Russian Foreign Minister, Vyacheslav M. Molotov, was said, however, to have agreed to the inclusion of French discussion of the Ruhr and Rhineland issue. At the same time it was said that Britain's Foreign Minister, Ernest Bevin, would raise the question of admitting Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg to the conference when the Rhineland-Ruhr subject comes up.—Associated Press.

Optimism Over Talks In Cairo

Cairo, Apr. 27. The Egyptian Prime Minister, Ismail Sidky Pasha, today said he expected "no arguing" on the question of the evacuation of Egypt by British forces during the present Anglo-Egyptian talks for revision of the 1936 treaty.

In a speech today, the Premier added that the question of the Sudan required further development. "Egypt must look on the Sudan as a younger brother and must bear in mind the interests of the Sudanese," he said.

Indicating optimism about the outcome of the negotiations, Sidky Pasha said, "We can now see definite signs of hope emerging after so many difficulties. I am impatiently waiting to see pleasant Egyptian life after attainment of our objectives. Egyptian politics should then be overhauled, and we must concentrate on constructive work."

The Prime Minister claimed that Egypt stood united behind him in the issues of evacuation by the British and "unity of the Nile Valley"—Egyptian formula for incorporation in Egypt of the Sudan.

Optimism on the outcome of the talks appears to be widely shared in Egyptian circles, although it is thought that the talks may continue for some time, possibly well into May. Even the technical details of evacuation will take some time to settle, as vast quantities of equipment and widespread military communications are involved.—Reuters.

More Drastic Action Needed On Food Front

Washington, April 27. Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson said today that much more drastic action is necessary to get food for famine stricken areas abroad. He said in reply to a question on the American Government's policy of sending wheat to Japan that the United States has been under fire from the Far Eastern Commission.

Acheson said that the United States was supposed to send at least one million tons of wheat to foreign countries in April but that she would send actually only 550,000 tons. He stated that Germany and Japan will get one-third of the amounts allocated them while other countries will receive two-thirds of their allocations. He said the Japanese were on a standard of 970 calories a day per person and Germany on a standard of 1,250 calories.

Acheson said that General Douglas MacArthur, the Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, had asked for 200,000 tons of wheat for Japan in April and that the United States allocated 150,000 tons while actually shipping 48,000 tons. Similarly, Germany had been allocated 500,000 tons, he said, and was actually getting 16,000.

Acheson said that several months ago, at the suggestion of the Combined Food Board, he sent a note to Russia stating that the United States hoped Russia would help the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration get wheat. He said he did not recall any response from the Soviet Government.—Associated Press.

Sydney, Apr. 27. Tramway workers here were today considering refusing to man tramcars for today's football and race crowds, unless the Government gives them adequate protection from excited sportsmen.

Anzac Day celebrations yesterday were marred by the conduct of rugby league match followers who overpowered tramcars and assaulted the employees when they refused to move the trams until all passengers were off the footboard.—Reuters.

Minister Dead
Washington, Apr. 27. Senator Richard Valentino Keane, 65, Australian Minister for Trade and Customs, died suddenly today. He was a member of the Australian Cabinet and of discussion of the Allied since the Labour Party assumed office in October, 1941, and had been in the United States for several weeks, discussing lend-lease settlements. Death was attributed to a heart attack.—Associated Press.

Jews Leaving Palestine
Vienna, Apr. 27. The first two of 250 Austrian Jews, who have applied for permits to return to Austria from Palestine, arrived here today. They stated that their first impression was that Vienna looked much more normal and more peaceful than Jerusalem.—Reuters.

Leopold Not Abdicating

Brussels, Apr. 27. Professor Jacques Pirpinas, chief of the secretariat of King Leopold of the Belgians, stated here today: "There is no question of King Leopold abdicating—today less than at any other time."

He was commenting on press reports that the King had decided to abdicate. The reports alleged that the King had arrived at this decision on the advice of Count Henri Carton de Wiart—the "Grand Old Man" of the Catholic Conservative Party—who, during his visit to Geneva for the final session of the League of Nations, is said to have seen the King in his villa on the shores of Lake Geneva.—Reuters.

Soviet Allegations Absurd

Washington, Apr. 27. Major-General Oliver Echols, Chief of the War Department's Civil Affairs Division, today labelled as false and "absurd" the Soviet press reports that the United States was stripping Japan of gold and silver and other valuables.

Echols acknowledged that some silver, lead and antimony had been shipped from Japan to the United States but asserted that Japan received in return credits with which to buy grain, medical supplies and other essentials. He said "Other allied nations are taking part in this Japanese export trade or can do so."

Echols said that although considerable Japanese assets had been impounded by the American forces action was taken by General MacArthur in the name of the allied nations. He said these assets will be held in Japan against future allied claims for reparations.—Associated Press.

Military communications are involved.—Reuters.

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HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE
ON SUNDAY, 28TH APRIL

FIRST SADDLING BELL 1.30 P.M.
FIRST RACE STARTS AT 2.00 P.M.

CASH SWEEPS

There will be a Special Cash Sweep on the last race, tickets for which (\$2) may be obtained at the Office of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, First Floor, together with the usual "Through" numbers (\$10) including a chance in the Special Sweep.

Public Enclosure \$1.00 including Tax
Entrance: Members Enclosure \$0.00

There are a limited number of Boxes available upon application to the Clerk of the Course, Lt.-Col. J. R. Edgar, M.B.E., H.Q. Land Forces. (Telephone No. 84121—Ex. 20).
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H.E. The Governor's Arrival

Details Of Order Of Procedure

"Anson"

Yokohama, Apr. 27.
H.M.S. "Anson" is due to arrive here today after a trip from Sydney and a two-day stop over at Koro, Hq. of the British Commonwealth Occupation Force. — Associated Press.

AMENITIES SHIP DUE

The Royal Navy's first "amenities ship" H.M.S. Menestheus will arrive next week for a short time, to provide an entertainment centre and floating club for Servicemen in Hong Kong.

Originally a merchant ship the "Menestheus" was converted for its present task in Vancouver at a cost of £3,000,000, and now carries a brewery, cafeteria and bar for officers and ratings, as well as a shopping centre, tailor, cobbler, dry-cleaning service, lending library or books and a library of gramophone records. The ship has recently visited Koro where sailors described her as "an oasis in a desert of steel, snow, and rain". The ship is arriving from Shanghai where over the Easter holidays it provided entertainment for the company of H.M.S. Swiftsure and was visited by the Commander-in-Chief, British Pacific Fleet, Lord Fraser. It is expected that during the vessel's stay in Hong Kong it will be open daily and will provide cinema shows and concerts by the band from the Royal Marines School of Music.

It has been announced by the Admiralty that twelve W.R.N.s who have served in tropical climates will take part in the Victory March in London. Four of these, wearing white uniforms will be Wrens of the British Pacific Fleet.

NOTICE

TRANSPORTATION WILL LEAVE STAR FERRY AT 11 A.M. SUNDAY, 28TH APRIL, FOR THE RE-INTERMENT OF LEO WEILL AT THE JEWISH CEMETERY.

NOTICE

FUEL CONTROL

(Coal & Firewood) Section

A limited quantity of Hongkong Anthracite Smokeless Briquette Fuel (Hongkong Eggs) is now available to the public at the controlled price of \$12.00 per picul—delivered to consumers' households or premises in Hong Kong or Kowloon, FREE OF DELIVERY CHARGES.

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Special Medium	6.00
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PAN-CAKE MAKE-UP Large	14.50
Medium	7.30

DETAILS WERE RELEASED YESTERDAY GIVING THE ORDER OF PROCEDURE COVERING THE ARRIVAL IN HONG KONG OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, SIR MARK YOUNG, ON TUESDAY AND THE HANDING-OVER CEREMONIES ON WEDNESDAY, WHEN CIVIL GOVERNMENT RETURNS TO THE COLONY.

IT WILL BE APPRECIATED THAT THE EXACT TIME OF SIR MARK'S ARRIVAL AT KAI TAK AIRFIELD CANNOT BE ESTIMATED, AS WEATHER CONDITIONS MAY AFFECT THE FLIGHT SCHEDULE. IT IS HOPED TO ANNOUNCE TIMES AS SOON AS THESE ARE KNOWN AND, IF POSSIBLE, TO GIVE DETAILS OVER ZBW AND ZEK AFTER THE 1 O'CLOCK NEWS ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

The official Order of Procedure is as follows:—

April 30

H.E. The Governor is expected to arrive at Kai Tak where he will inspect a Guard-of-Honour mounted by the R.A.F.

H.E. The Governor will arrive at Queen's Pier where he will inspect a Guard-of-Honour composed of Royal Navy, Royal Marines, Commandos and the Jaipur Regiment. There will be a band in attendance.

The Governor will drive to Government House via Jackson Road and Garden Road.

May 1

Guests to assemble at Government House.

The Commander-in-Chief will read the Proclamation rescinding Military Proclamation No. 1. Seventeen-gun salute will be fired by H.M.S. Tyne.

The Commander-in-Chief will give an Address.

Japs. Printed Mongol Money

Kyoto, Apr. 27.
Japanese-printed Mongolian currency with a face value of 800,000,000 Yen has been discovered by Lieutenant-Colonel James F. Hyland, commanding the 133 Military Government Company, in a warehouse near Tsuruga.

Hyland said the notes were printed on good notepaper and contained in 258 boxes. He believed the currency was intended for ultimate use in the interior of Mongolia, but the Japanese plans collapsed at the surrender. — Associated Press.

Wedding

The following forthcoming wedding is announced:—Hu Long Wan, merchant of 96, Cheung-shan-wan Road, 1st floor, and Lau Ka Woon of 39, Des Voeux Road Central, 1st floor.

DROVE WITHOUT CARE

Tsang Ping-ki, was fined a total of \$150 by Mr. George She at the Summary Military Court yesterday for driving without a permit and without due care and caution at Queen's Road Central on April 26.

Traffic Inspector Hadden said that accused was seen driving in an easterly direction at Queen's Road Central by Major Mitchell of S.O. II Transport, and was eventually stopped after a long chase.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Under an Order appearing in the Gazette all foreign currencies to which Regulation 5 of the Defence (Finance) Regulations applies are to be offered for sale to the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank.

Local Bomb

The Naval Authorities announce that it is intended to demolish one bomb and one shell on the foreshore in position 22 degrees 20.4 North, 114 degrees 05.4 East at 11 a.m. on Monday, April 29.

Safety precautions are being taken and the public are advised that there is no need to become nervous when they hear the explosions.

Junk Masters Fined

In the Marine Court yesterday, Mr. Leo d'Almada a Castro imposed fines ranging from \$75 to \$750 on the masters of five Chinese junks for carrying passengers in excess of the number allowed by the Harbour authorities.

All the defendants appeared on police bail and pleaded guilty. Po Tung, master of junk F711H, was fined \$750 or three months' hard labour for carrying 180 passengers in excess on April 28.

Fines of \$75 each were imposed on Kwok Kam-pul, of junk M202H, and Yeung Mun, of junk M142H, for carrying 53 and 49 passengers in excess, respectively, on April 23.

For carrying 50 passengers in excess on April 22, Ho Yick, master of junk TP991, was fined \$150.

Chan Yung, master of junk M1189H, was fined \$750 or three months' hard labour for carrying 180 passengers in excess, and a further \$50 or seven days' hard labour for leaving the harbour without the permission of the Harbour Master at 9 p.m. on April 24.

Chan pleaded that he was forced to carry so many passengers by Chinese soldiers who boarded his junk from another boat when nearing Shaikwan. He added that he intended to leave the harbour at 5.30 p.m., but the Chinese soldiers delayed the sailing.

The prosecution said that only 15 Chinese soldiers in uniform were found aboard the junk.

The remainder of accused all pleaded that they carried free-charged passengers who were either refugees or those going to villages to worship the Goddess of Heaven during the Chinese Easter Holidays.

FRENCH CRUISER ARRIVING

The French heavy cruiser "Duquesne" is expected to arrive in Hong Kong today from Saigon. Of 10,000 tons displacement she belongs to the "Tourville" class, named after her sister ship.

The "Duquesne" was laid down at Brest in 1925 and completed three years later with four eight-inch turrets, six torpedo tubes, eight three-inch anti-aircraft guns and two aircraft. She has a speed of 33 knots and carries a ship's company of over 600.

Application for the confiscation of a .25 Colt automatic pistol loaded with five rounds of ammunition and a parcel containing 30 rounds of .32 ammunition was granted to the police by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday. A Chinese detective who followed two suspects into a side lane off Tung Fong Street on the night of April 26, found the weapons when two suspects disappeared.

For possessing two aeroplane engine covers found in a basket he was carrying on April 25, a hawker, Lee Sun, was fined \$15 or a week's imprisonment by Mr. Latimer yesterday. Inspector Owens said that the property belonged to the R.A.F. Kai Tak. Accused was arrested by a detective at Prince Edward Road.

Money Mart

There was little business done in the money market yesterday, and the week has been about the quietest since the Liberation.

Closing quotations were \$2.20 to CN\$1,000 for CN futures and \$2.42 for spot. Gold was \$419 a taal. These figures represent a slight drop on closing quotations of the previous week.

Sustained demand for U.S. dollars kept prices up. Buyers offered \$5.18 and sellers wanted \$5.40. Sterling was steady with buyers at \$17, and business was done in Australian pounds at \$12.55.

Six months' hard labour was imposed on Wong Man by Mr. Latimer yesterday for possession of a automatic pistol loaded with five rounds of ammunition.

Inspector Roberts told the Court that on April 25, S.I. Baker raided No. 108, Yoo Kuk Street, first floor and found the arms concealed in the brick-work of the kitchen. Accused claimed to be the owner and said that he intended to sell the weapons, which were given to him by his sister-in-law in December, 1945. The arms and ammunition were ordered to be confiscated to the Arms Office.

New "Harcourt Health Centre" To Open

As the first step in a new scheme for public health in Hong Kong, the Harcourt Health Centre, one of several of the same type contemplated, will be formally opened tomorrow at noon by H.E. the Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt.

The new Health Centre has been made possible by the adaptation of the premises of the former A.R.P. Headquarters in Happy Valley.

When the building was erected, consideration was given to the idea of the transformation of the building to a Health Centre, when its period of A.R.P. usefulness was over.

As a result, the place is specially well planned for a Health Centre.

Built, as it was, so solidly, the building suffered very little damage from bombing, the only real damage being done by looters who stripped all the windows and woodwork.

Repairs was started a short time ago, and though there is still work to be done, the Centre should be in operation very soon.

Maternity Ward

The ground floor will be used for infant welfare, a children's clinic and ante-natal treatment and advice, while the first floor will be used as a maternity ward. There will be 12 beds. There are ample rooms for offices, consultation rooms, etc.

In addition, special eye, nose, throat and dental treatment will be given there to school children, recommended by the medical officers of schools.

No appointments have yet been made but the Centre will be adequately and efficiently staffed and no effort will be spared to enable the Centre to give the utmost service to the public.

RELIEF FUND TO CLOSE

The Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt, issued the following press release yesterday:

With the closing of the Military Administration Joint Fund for relief of distress in Hong Kong which I opened early in September, at the suggestion of some of the Officers of the Occupational Force, will also close.

In all, \$165,650.00 has been donated to the Fund. At the beginning, half of the money was given to various schools and orphanages with the object of helping the children and the other half given to the Hong Kong Social Welfare Council which deals with all forms of want and distress. Later, however, all the money collected has been given to the Hong Kong Social Welfare Council, of which Bishop Hall is the President, and on which all sections of the community are represented.

I have given considerable thought as to the best means of alleviating distress of all classes and of both children and adults in the Colony and am sure that all funds sent to the Hong Kong Social Welfare Council will be most wisely expended.

In closing the Joint Fund for Relief of Distress I would like most warmly to thank all of you who have contributed to the Fund and especially those who have organised entertainments of various descriptions from which the proceeds have been given to this Fund.

Passengers landing in Hong Kong from Amoy must have a valid certificate of inoculation against plague.

Coolie Brawl Over "Monopoly"

An incident which occurred on the evening of April 17, involving a gang of coolies of a certain district, fighting with a gang of coolies of the Central District, at the Cheung Chau Wharf, resulted in several serious injuries, the victims still being in Queen Mary Hospital.

The brawl was between a party of 30 coolies and another batch of over 40, and arose from a monopoly of stevedores at the wharf front.

As a sequel to the gang fight, Li Sin and Sung Chi-wing, both coolies, were charged before Mr. George She at the Summary Military Court yesterday with inflicting grievous bodily harm upon Yip Yui and Cheung Shing.

Mr. M. A. da Silva appeared for the defence and Inspector M. J. G. Saul for the prosecution.

Ex-Internee Returns

A visitor in town yesterday was Dr. Henry S. Frank, of the Department of Chemistry of Lingnan University, who is leaving by train for Canton this morning. He is an ex-Stanley internee and was repatriated to the United States in June, 1942.

Dr. Frank was with the Department of Chemistry of the University of California at Berkeley from 1942 until June, 1945.

He was then invited to join the Office of International Information in Cultural Affairs of the Department of State, Washington, D.C., with which he remained until February this year. He was in charge of cultural projects in the China branch of the Office's Far Eastern Division.

Dr. Frank is returning to Lingnan University, the staff of which he first joined in 1922.

GOOD NEWS FOR MOTHERS

The Infant Welfare Officer announces that arrangements have been made for the sale of condensed milk at the controlled price of 70 cents at the following five places:

The three Government Infant Welfare Centres in Wanchai, Kowloon and Western District, The Sacred Heart Orphanage, 44, High Street; The Precious Blood Hospital, Shamshuipo.

It is expected that another five centres will be opened next week, making ten distributing centres in all.

These arrangements are for the benefit of babies up to the age of two.

Rehabilitation Allowance

The following directive was issued yesterday by the C.C.A.O. (Brigadier D. M. MacDougall).

It has been shown that the present system of compiling the food and fuel figures, on which the Rehabilitation Allowance is based, is not sufficiently accurate.

It has therefore been decided that the Rehabilitation Allowance for April and May will be at the same rate as for February.

A more comprehensive Cost of Living Index is in the course of preparation. As soon as it is completed, the Rehabilitation Allowance will be related to the new figures.

Opium Divans

Five opium divan keepers were sentenced by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday. One was acquitted. Inspector Dew conducted the prosecution.

On the night of April 24, Chief Detective-Inspector Fraser raided Nos. 73, 76, 78 and 25, Woe Sung Street. Smokers were also found in the premises. Over ten opium and heroin pipes, five lamps and small pots containing opium were confiscated.

Li Ngan was fined \$100 or two weeks. Au Chan was fined \$500 or one month imprisonment. Fines of \$100 or two weeks and \$250 or six weeks were imposed on Yeung Shing and Wong Tak respectively.

"SWING CLUB"

A new gramophone entertainment for Servicemen, which met with great success on Friday night at the NAAFI Kowloon Club and which is to be a regular Friday evening feature in future, has been started by LAC Les Norton.

Called the Swing Club, the entertainment is in two parts, first the Duffie-Bag, and second, Strictly Off the Record. Included among the records played many of which were lent by ZBW, were numbers by Glenn Miller, Harry James, Tommy Dorsey, Bing Crosby, Frank Sinatra and Artie Shaw.

The next meeting of the Swing Club will be at 7.30 p.m. this Friday.

Four weeks' hard labour was imposed on an odd-job coolie Wong Yu by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday for unlawful possession of two shirazi at Tsimsho Dockyard on April 20. It was alleged that the shirazi were stolen from the S.S. "Newchong" lying alongside the Dockyard.

EVENTUAL SELF-GOVT. FOR SINGAPORE

Singapore, April 27.
Singapore's large Chinese population will be given a hand in the shaping of the colony's policies, F.C. Gimson, the new Governor assured the Chinese community here.

Speaking at a tea given in his honour by the Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Gimson said the British Government's "declared intention" was to develop the Colony's resources for the benefit of permanent residents and to provide for eventual self-government.

The Governor said he planned to take "fullest advantage" of the advice of Chinese representatives on the present Advisory Council and later on the Legislative Council, which will succeed the advisory group in the Colony's Government.

He added he would be pleased to meet members of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce to discuss all problems "in as free and frank a manner as possible."

The Governor also paid tribute to the work in the wartime resistance movement of Chinese residents who, he said, at great risk had given much assistance to internees and prisoners of war.

Welcoming the Governor, the Chamber of Commerce Chairman, Lin Ying-chow, said Mr. Gimson had arrived at a time when "we are a long way from being recovered from the ravages of war." He listed the attainment of free trade, the reduction of the cost of living and extension of education facilities as major problems to be solved.

—Associated Press.

Permit To Repossess

"I cannot see why the Tenancy Tribunal could have rejected the application of a landlord for repossession of a flat which had been occupied by someone during the Japanese occupation without the consent of the landlord," remarked Mr. Leo d'Almada a Castro at the Appeal Court yesterday when he over-ruled the Tribunal's decision and granted the landlord permission to repossess the premises.

This was the result of an appeal of Lam Chi, agent for landlord Mrs. Lam, of 70, Queen's Road, against an earlier decision of the Tenancy Tribunal in rejecting his application for repossession of No. 3, Nanjing Street, second floor, occupied by Mrs. Lo.

Rendering his decision, Mr. d'Almada a Castro ordered Mrs. Lo to vacate the premises by May 15 and pay a rental of \$50 every month since last October.

The respondent, Mrs. Lo, contended that she offered from time to time to pay the rent, but the appellant always refused to accept. She further alleged that the appellant would permit her to remain on the premises if she had agreed to pay him \$500 a month.

Mr. d'Almada a Castro told the respondent that the evidence of a demand for shoe money by the appellant was not so satisfactory that it would constitute an offence on the part of the appellant.

HAD A GUN

Summoned before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday for the unlawful possession of a .38 revolver and five rounds of ammunition, a Chinese woman was acquitted and another sentenced to five days imprisonment.

Inspector Drury told the Court that on April 20, a man was arrested for the possession of the revolver. It was to be handed to the police on the instructions of first accused Wong Kuen. Since accused had actually tried to hand the weapon to the police, she was given a light sentence.

PRICE REGULATION

Price-control, prohibited export and marketing of fish regulations have been consolidated and published as one act of regulations pursuant to the Miscellaneous Commodities Control and Price Regulation Proclamation appearing in this week's Gazette.

Consolidated schedules of prices which are controlled and exports which are prohibited also form part of these regulations.

This consolidated form has been effected to assist merchants and the general public and so as to facilitate the hand-over to civil government next week.

Unconditional Truce Demanded

RETURN TO NANKING

Nanking, Apr. 27. China's Government returns to Nanking from its wartime refuge of Chungking officially on May 1, but it will be a capital in fact by this weekend. Diplomatic and Government officials are streaming into the city by air, rail and boat. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is expected to arrive by the end of this week and General George Marshall, special envoy of President Harry Truman, is expected here on Saturday. The housing situation here is a nightmare for everyone. All prices are high and food in downtown restaurants is almost prohibitive. Japanese soldiers by the hundreds still wander the streets. Most of them are employed in clean-up work in the new capital of China.—Associated Press.

Mukden Isolated

Nanking, April 27. Telegraphic communication between Mukden, strategic centre in Southern Manchuria, and Harbin, 600 miles to the north-east, has broken down, presumably owing to entry of Communist troops into Harbin. It was officially reported here today. The final Soviet withdrawal from Harbin was expected today. "The Peace Daily," organ of the Chinese Army, stated today that the meeting of the National Assembly, fixed for May 5, will be postponed for about ten days. A Communist report said that brighter prospects are now promised through the efforts of General George Marshall, President Truman's special envoy, to submit a list of the delegates before May 15.—Reuter.

P. I. ELECTIONS

Manila, Apr. 27. The election commission announced today that complete returns from 485 towns, including Manila, gave Manuel Roxas, leader of the Liberal Party, 723,674 votes to 619,567 for Sergio Osmena, outgoing president, in the Philippines presidential election. The commission did not say how many of the country's 14,238 precincts this included. In the House of Representatives, partial returns indicated a majority of pro-Roxas winners.—Associated Press.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

OUTWARD MAILS

Sunday, 28th April.			
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Sai	9.00 a.m.	
Kowloon	City of Light	9.00 a.m.	
Shanghai	City of Light	10.00 a.m.	
Canada, U.S.A., Central & South America via Vancouver	Leaside Park	(Parcels) 27-4.50 p.m.	
		(Reg.) 27-4.50 p.m.	
		(Ord.) 28-4 Noon	
Kowloon	Fook Hoi	4.00 p.m.	
Canton	By Air	4.00 p.m.	
Monday, 29th April.			
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Fook Cheung	9.00 a.m.	
Kowloon	Tai Hing	9.00 a.m.	
Formosa via Keelung	Tai Hing	9.00 a.m.	
Kwongchow Wan	Aug Teo	10.00 a.m.	
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Rangoon, Singapore & Sydney	By Air	(Reg.) 1.45 p.m.	
		(Ord.) 2.00 p.m.	
Wuchow (Kwongai Province)	Wing Sing	3.00 p.m.	
Airmail for Canton & Hoihow	O.N.A.C. Plane	(Reg.) 8.15 p.m.	
		(Ord.) 8.30 p.m.	
Canton	Sai On	4.00 p.m.	
Tuesday, 30th April.			
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Sai	9.00 a.m.	
Airmail for Shanghai	C.N.A.C. Plane	(Reg.) 9.15 a.m.	
		(Ord.) 9.30 a.m.	
		(Parcels) 9.45 a.m.	
		(Reg.) 9.45 a.m.	
		(Ord.) 10.00 a.m.	
Straits & United Kingdom	H.M.S. Argonaut	10.00 a.m.	
Swatow	Changon	10.00 a.m.	
Hai Phong & Saigon	Sarpon	10.00 a.m.	
Hoihow	Wing Lee	10.00 a.m.	
Shanghai	Boochow	10.00 a.m.	
Bangkok	Ninghai	10.00 a.m.	
Australia via Sydney	Samsak	(Parcels) 2.30 p.m.	
		(Reg.) 2.45 p.m.	
Airmail for Chungking & Kunming	C.N.A.C. Plane	(Reg.) 3.00 p.m.	
		(Ord.) 3.15 p.m.	
		(Reg.) 3.30 p.m.	
Wednesday, 1st May.			
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Fook Cheung	9.00 a.m.	
Shanghai	Whitman Victory	(Parcels) 9.30 a.m.	
Central & South America via Seattle		(Reg.) 9.45 a.m.	
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok & Saigon	By Air	(Reg.) 10.00 a.m.	
		(Ord.) 1.45 p.m.	
		(Reg.) 2.00 p.m.	
Thursday, 2nd May.			
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Sai	9.00 a.m.	
Straits, Ceylon, India, East & South Africa, and Maline Flier		(Parcels) 2.30 p.m.	
		(Reg.) 2.45 p.m.	
		(Ord.) 3.00 p.m.	
Airmail for Canton, Chungking & Kunming	C.N.A.C. Plane	(Reg.) 3.15 p.m.	
		(Ord.) 3.30 p.m.	
Friday, 3rd May.			
U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via San Francisco		(Parcels) 9.00 a.m.	
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok & Saigon	By Air	(Reg.) 9.45 a.m.	
		(Ord.) 10.00 a.m.	
		Noon	

CHUNGKING, APRIL 27. COMMUNIST GENERAL CHOU EN-LAI REITERATED LAST NIGHT THAT "UNCONDITIONAL TRUCE" WAS HIS PARTY'S PRICE FOR DISCUSSION OF THE MANCHURIAN PROBLEM. SUCH TRUCE WOULD LEAVE THE COMMUNISTS FULL POSSESSION OF THE MAJOR PORTION OF THE NORTHEAST PROVINCES WHERE CLASHES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND THE COMMUNISTS HAVE FLARED INTO A FULL-SCALE CIVIL WAR IN RECENT WEEKS.

The Government spokesman, K. C. Wu, rejected Chou En-lai's formula for ending the fighting saying that "unconditional truce in Manchuria would only serve to legitimize Communist violations of the Jan. 10 'cease fire' order which authorised the Government to take over occupied Manchuria from the Russian forces."

Despite the wide difference of opinion, General George C. Marshall, President Truman's envoy in China, decided to remain at least two more days in Chungking hoping for a compromise settlement of his peace-making assignment. His assistant, Lieut.-Gen. Alvin Gillem, is leaving for Nanking today with part of Marshall's staff but the General and Mrs. Marshall are remaining at least until Monday.

Chou En-lai said that "fighting is still going on in Manchuria. Our terms are simple—unconditional truce. These have been our terms for a long time." Communist leaders have agreed that such a settlement would leave his party control of Manchuria, including Changchun and Harbin. Chou added "Until fighting stops we will not discuss other phases of the Manchurian situation."

Chou said he was hopeful of making a personal investigation of the Manchurian problem by "either a committee of three or otherwise," as soon as hostilities are halted, including visits to the Communists northeast headquarters as well as other places in Manchuria.

Willing To Talk

The Communist leader said he expected his group to transfer headquarters to Nanking early in May if Government provides transport and housing and if the negotiations are resumed. Chou explained his delegation

was willing to continue negotiations of the general problem of reorganisation of the Chinese Government but that no Government delegate has left Chungking to meet them. Chou denied a report published in the Chinese press that he had requested a revision of the original army reorganization agreement where five National armies and one Communist army would occupy Manchuria. He added, however, "the situation in Manchuria has changed considerably since that agreement was signed." Both Government and Communist sources said they were without fresh news of fighting in the Siping area in Manchuria and the situation in Harbin.—Associated Press.

Rejected

Nanking, Apr. 27. A Communist demand for an unconditional truce in Manchuria as the price of further negotiation was rejected by the Central Government on the grounds that it would leave the Communists in possession of most of that vast territory. K. C. Wu, Minister of Information, said an unconditional truce would serve to "legitimize Communist violations of the Jan. 10 cease-fire order, which authorized the Government forces to take over Manchuria from the Russians."

Meantime, unconfirmed reports said Harbin had fallen to the Communist forces and communications out of the city had been severed.—Associated Press

U.S. Demand For S.W. Pacific Bases

(Continued from Page 1)

and independent base is Manus, 60 miles long and the biggest of the Admiralty Group, north of the Australian mandated territory of New Guinea. Manus, too, was mandated to Australia after the first World War. It has a magnificent deep-water harbour, which can accommodate the world's largest ships. During World War II, the United States saw the possibilities of the Manus Islands and spent large sums to make it a great naval base in the Pacific. American forces are still in occupation and are anxious to retain it as an exclusive base.

At today's session, attention was also paid to the pattern of closer liaison between the Dominions and Britain on defense problems, which it was recognised had to be fitted into the scheme for political control. Military matters, it was pointed out, invariably infringed on political problems and the two spheres of interest had to be reconciled.

Joint Missions

"The talks have been going on very well," a British official said tonight. "In fact, it has been a most harmonious conference."

General Commonwealth strategy has not been discussed by the Prime Ministers, who have been more concerned about obtaining unanimity on the principle of the new organisation that will be required to facilitate smooth cooperation between the Pacific Dominions, Great Britain and other dominions on all matters relating to Commonwealth defence. An agreement has been secured and details of the proposed new system of consultation, involving the establishment of separate joint military missions in the key centres of Great Britain and the Dominions will now be worked out by the various military staffs.

At a subsequent stage, with their proposed plans ready, Britain, Australia and New Zealand will approach the United States at a conference, at which the whole question of the defence of the South and South-west Pacific will be examined.—Reuter.

The Guest Speaker at the Rotary Club Luncheon on Tuesday, April 30, at the Gloucester Hotel, 1st floor, will be Mr. A. G. Astley, Esq., and his subject will be "The Beginning and End of the Pacific War."

KIDNAPPING

Shanghai, Apr. 27. The newspaper "Ta Kung Pao" reports that Yang Teh-sun, one of Shanghai's wealthiest men, was kidnapped on April 25 by three armed men. The paper said Yang was seized as he left his house for his office and was forced into a waiting car. The paper added the police have found no clue to nor trace of the kidnappers. Yang Teh-sun, who is 72 years old, owns the largest flour mills in China, has extensive cotton interests and is a Councillor of Kiangsu Province.—Associated Press.

Manila Harbour Bottleneck

Manila, April 27.

American and Filipino officials are conferring on the cargo handling bottleneck in Manila Harbour which threatens to shut off the supply of rehabilitation goods for the Philippines.

The strikers, wrecked piers, blasted warehouses and pilfering brought ship-owner threats to divert vessels elsewhere unless conditions improve.

Only a fraction the heavy cargoes destined for Manila can be handled promptly. Instances of ships waiting for months without being able to unload are common. Philippine officials said that lack of facilities and materials to reconstruct the harbour affects the shipping conditions.—Associated Press.

A long list of motor vehicles and motor engines the return of which is desired by the owners appears in the Gazette. Proof of ownership must be submitted to the Custodian of Property not later than May 15 after which date they will be sold by public auction if not claimed.

Fine Record Marred

Singapore, April 27.

Two young Malayan Chinese police inspectors, Ong Hock-jin and Koh Say-yew, have been sentenced to three years' imprisonment on charges of causing injury to civilian prisoners. They were found guilty of beating up three men in a Japanese police station in Singapore in May last year.

Both men had fine records of service with the Straits Settlements Police Force before the war. Koh was personal bodyguard to Mr. Duff Cooper during the latter's residence in Singapore as Minister in the Far East.—Reuter.

Berlin, Apr. 27.

The Allied Military Government of Berlin has failed to reach agreement so far on a common Four Power attitude to the new "Socialist United Party," formed by the fusion of the Communists and the Social Democrats in the Soviet zone. The question will be referred to the Control Council for a decision.—Reuter.

Of six Chinese hawkers who were charged with possessing 43 dozens pairs of socks and 43 shirts before Mr. Latimer yesterday, three were discharged. The first accused who pleaded guilty was fined \$50. The fifth and sixth accused, in whose house the articles were found, were connected with the affair and also fined \$50. Inspector Drury prosecuted.

NOTICE

THE FRENCH LIBRARY

(French Consulate—Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, First Floor, Room 125, Telephone 32481.)

is reopened to the public every day of the week

from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and from 3.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

(except Sundays and Saturday afternoons)

ST. TERESA'S CHURCH

(Prince Edward Rd. Tel. 65217) At 6.45 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.00 a.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English) and Benediction; at 10.00 a.m. (particularly for the Forces) Holy Mass and Benediction; at 3.00 p.m. Catechism classes; at 4.00 p.m. Benediction. Wednesday: The Exercises in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary during the month of May will be held every morning on weekdays at 7.15 a.m. Holy Mass and Benediction. Thursday: Holy Hour from 6.00 to 7.00 p.m. Friday: First Friday of the month. Novena in preparation for the feast of Our Lady of Fatima begins at 7.15 a.m. Weekdays: Masses at 6.45 and 7.30 a.m.

ROSARY CHURCH

(20, Chatham Rd. Tel. 60002) Morning Services: At 6.30 Choral Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 7.30 Holy Mass (sermon in English & Chinese); at 8.30 Choral Mass (sermon in English) and Benediction; at 10.00 Holy Mass (sermon in English). At 2.00 p.m. Catechism in Chinese and Benediction. Monday: Meeting of the Promoters of the Apostleship of Prayer (Men's Section) at 6.00 p.m. Tuesday: Meeting of the Promoters of the Apostleship of Prayer (Ladies' Section) at 6.00 p.m. Wednesday: May 1. The Exercises in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary during the month of May will be held every morning on weekdays at 7.30 a.m. Choral Mass and Benediction. Thursday: Epiphany's Day. At 7.30 a.m. Holy Mass and Benediction. Holy Hour from 6.00 to 7.00 p.m. Friday: First Friday of the month. At 7.30 a.m. Special Mass and Benediction. Saturday: First Saturday of the month in honour of the Immaculate Heart of Mary. At 7.30 a.m. Special Mass with General Communion of the Children of Mary and Benediction; at 2.30 p.m. Catechism classes and Confessions for children. Weekdays: Masses at 6.30 and 7.30 a.m.

SERVICE FOR H.M. FORCES

At St. Joseph's Church, Masses at 7.00 and 9.30 a.m. Sermon: "Baptism." Father Joseph Garland, S.J.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND & ALL FREE CHURCHES

Morning Service: China, Fleet Club, 9.30 a.m. Evening Service: Challenge Book Room, 1 Ice House Street, 8.30 p.m.

CHURCH NOTICE

Sunday, 28th April, 1946.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL (Garden Road)

Holy Communion at 7.15 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m. (Choral). Noon & 7.30 p.m. Parade Service at 10 a.m. Matins & Sermon at 11 a.m. Preacher: Canon Copley-Moyle, M.A. Evensong & Sermon, 6.30 p.m. Preacher: Rev. J. Faulkner, R.N. Daily Service at 7.30 a.m. Thursday, Holy Communion at 7.30 a.m. Wednesday & Friday choir practice in the Cathedral at 5.30 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, KOWLOON

Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Morning Service, 10.15 a.m. Holy Communion, 1.15 a.m. Evensong, 6.30 p.m. Monday, Feast of St. George, Holy Communion, 7.30 a.m. Tuesday, Feast of St. Mark, Holy Communion, 7.30 a.m. Wednesday, Feast of St. Philip and St. James, Holy Communion, 7.30 a.m.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND AND FREE CHURCHES KOWLOON

Held at Christ Church, Waterloo Road, Kowloon. Tent. 6.30 p.m. Evening Service conducted by Rev. W. G. R. R.A.F. Tuesday: Christian Fellowship 7.30 p.m. Salvation Army Canteen.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST HONG KONG

(A branch of the Mother Church The First Church of Christ Scientist, Boston, Mass.) Sunday Service—11 a.m. Banquet de L'Inde Chino (French Bank Bldg.) 2nd floor, Queen's Road. The subject of the Lesson: Sermon in all Christian Science Churches on Sunday April 28, is: "Probation after Death." The Golden Text: Hebrews 3:12, 13. "Take heed, brethren, lest there be in any of you an evil heart of unbelief, in departing from the living God. But exhort one another daily, while it is called today; lest any of you be hardened through the deceitfulness of sin." Christian Science literature can be obtained or loaned after the service. All are welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH

Waterloo Road, Kowloon. Tent. 7.30 a.m.—Holy Communion. 9.45 a.m.—Choral Eucharist & Sermon. Preacher: Rt. Rev. Bishop of Hong Kong. Notice: Confirmation classes will begin on Wednesday 8th May. Those who wish to be confirmed are requested to communicate immediately with the priest-in-charge at 3, Flint Road.

CATHOLIC CHURCHES

SERVICES FOR H.M. FORCES At St. Joseph's Church, Masses at 7.00 and 9.30 a.m. At the Catholic Centre, Holy Mass at 6.30 p.m. Weekdays: At the Catholic Centre, Holy Mass at 7.30 a.m.

THE CATHEDRAL

(16, Caine Rd. Tel. 22674) Morning Service: At 6.00 Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 7.00 Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.00 Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 10.00 Choral Mass (sermon in English). At 3.00 p.m. Catechism classes; at 4.00 p.m. Rosary and Benediction. Thursday: Holy Hour from 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. Friday: First Friday of the month. At 7.30 a.m. Choral Mass and Benediction; at 5.30 p.m. the Novena to St. Joseph and the Retreat for the Chinese Congregation, Rosary, Sermon and Benediction. Saturday: First Saturday of the month. Choral Mass at 7.30 a.m. Weekdays: Masses at 6.00, 7.00 and 7.30 a.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH

(5, Garden Rd. Tel. 23992) Choral Mass, sermon in English and Benediction at 8.30 a.m. Saturday: Confessions will be heard in the afternoon. Weekdays: Holy Mass at 8.00 a.m.

ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH

(Happy Valley, Tel. 27807) At 6.30 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 7.30 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 9.00 a.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 10.00 p.m. Benediction, Catholic Action Meetings.

ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH

(St. Louis Ind. School, Tel. 21236) At 6.30 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); and Benediction; at 9.30 a.m. Holy Mass.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION (HONG KONG)

NOTICE

LEGAL BRANCH URBAN COUNCIL ORDINANCE, 1935.

For the purpose of constituting the second part of the register under the above-mentioned Ordinance, written applications will now be received by the undersigned at the Courts of Justice, from all male persons of any of the following classes:

(a) unofficial members of the Executive or Legislative Council; (b) persons of sound mind who have previously been included in the Jurors Lists but have been omitted or removed therefrom on account of age or infirmity, or on account of exemption from jury service granted by the Governor in Council or by the Court;

(c) barristers and solicitors in actual practice and the clerks of solicitors in actual practice;

(d) persons registered under Section 4 of the Medical Registration Ordinance, 1884, or under the Dentistry Ordinance, 1914, or under the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, 1916;

(e) editors and sub-editors of daily newspapers published in the Colony;

(f) clergymen of the Church of England, Roman Catholic priests, and ministers of any congregation of Protestant Dissenters or of Jews, acting as such in the Colony;

(g) professors and other academic officers of the University of Hong Kong;

(h) masters of schools which are certified by the Director of Education as not being vernacular schools;

(i) certified officers of the British Mercantile Marine; and

(j) officers and non-commissioned officers of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Hong Kong Naval Volunteer Force, and also such other members of the said Corps or of the said Force as shall have been exempted from Jury Service by the Governor in Council;

Provided that no person who is in the service of the Crown, and whose whole time is at the disposal of the Crown, shall be entitled to be included in the said register.

Written applications should reach the undersigned not later than the 30th day of June, 1946.

Dated the 26th day of April, 1946.

H. A. de Barros Botelho, Acting Registrar, Supreme Court.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION (HONG KONG)

Department of Imports & Exports

Importers and exporters of goods are reminded that under the Registration of the Imports and Exports Ordinance they are required to file the proper declarations within 48 hours of the arrival or departure of the ship carrying the goods. It is realised that in many cases owing to mail delays full details are not available but it is essential that details which are available should be filed within the stipulated time.

H. A. TAYLOR, Superintendent, Imports & Exports.

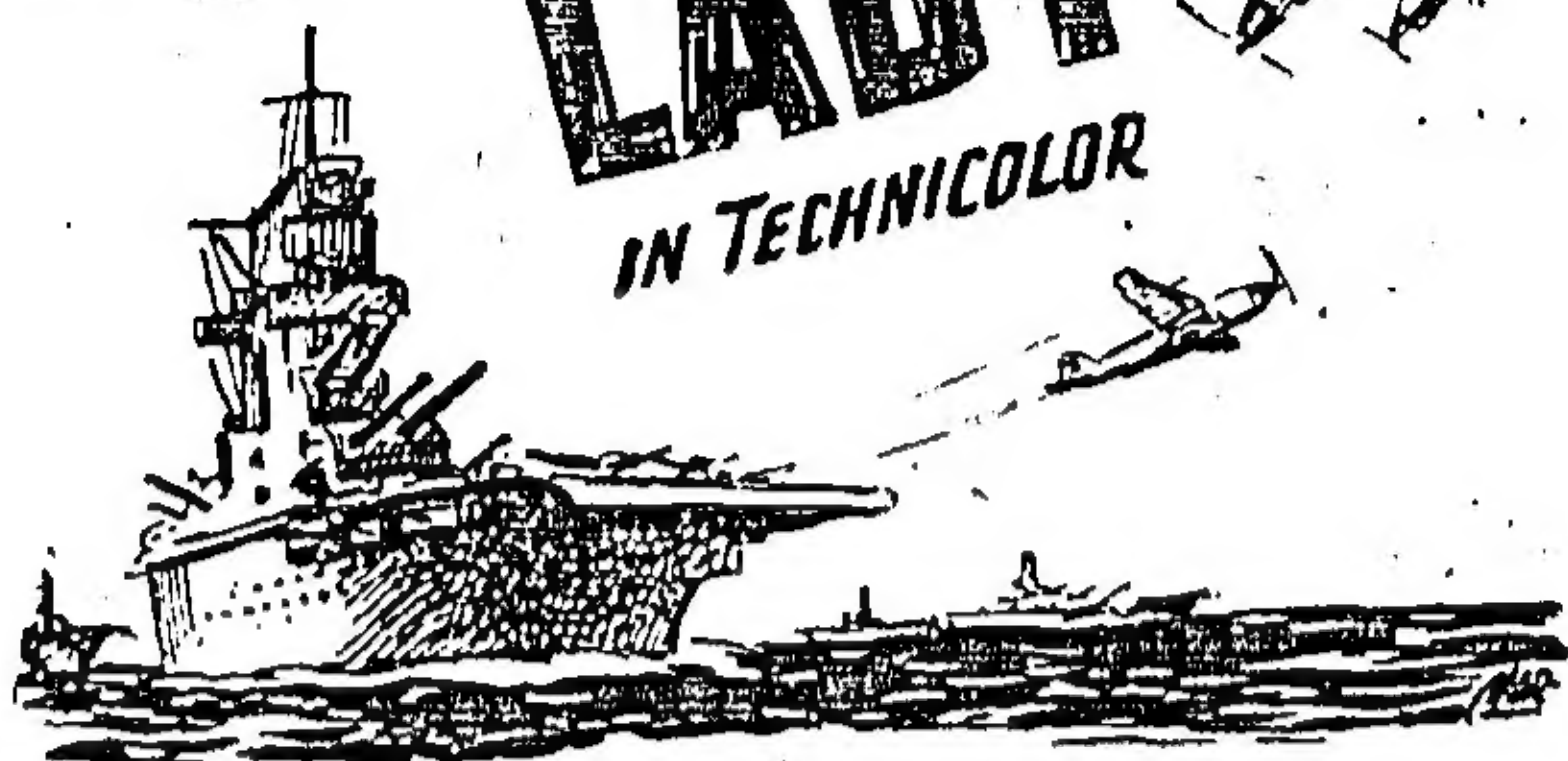
Hong Kong, April 26, 1946.

DANCING LESSONS

PEDRO has successfully trained people from every walk of life to dance with ease and grace. Only Pedro's system can help you to dance with confidence. It has helped others. It can also help you. 22, Des Voeux Road, 2nd floor.

TO-DAY AT
2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
AT USUAL
PRICES
THE FAMOUS TASK FORCE 58 IN ACTION!
20th CENTURY-FOX Presents

"The FIGHTING LADY"



ALSO LATEST MOVIE TONE NEWS
NEXT CHANGE —
FRANCHOT TONE ELLA RAINES
IN
"PHANTOM LADY"
A Universal Picture

FIVE
SHOWS
TO-DAY
LEE THEATRE
TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HAKING & CO. ALEXANDRIA HLDG. GR. FL.
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY
At 12.30 2.30 5.15 7.15 9.15

BOGART



He was the last
of the Racket Barons
the Big Shot of
em all!
THE SAGA OF
THE RISE AND FALL
OF A GANG LORD
AND HIS LADY
"THE
BIG SHOT"

A WARNER BROS. HIT
IRENE MANNING She's new, and wonderful!
RICHARD TRAVIS - SUSAN PETERS - STANLEY RIDGES Directed by LEWIS SEILER

CENTRAL THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
LAUGH... SWING... THRILL

"GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1945"

JOAN DAVIS—JACK HALEY
Featuring GENE KRUPA & HIS BAND
An R.K.O. Radio Picture.
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VARIETY PROGRAMME
— NEXT CHANGE —
"NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH"

CHEE HING CO.

COAL MERCHANTS, STEVEDORES, ARMY AND NAVY
CONTRACTORS, AND GENERAL LABOUR SUPPLIERS.

We beg to inform H.M. Forces and the General Public
of Hong Kong that we have Big Open Ground Storage
To Let at very moderate rental. Convenient trans-
portation for lorries and loading and unloading of
lighters. Very suitable accommodation for storing
coal or other general cargo.

For further Particulars please Phone Nos. 27360 80452
16/17, Donough Road, Central.

T.U.C. Modifies Demand For 40-Hour Week

LONDON, April 27.
THE POWERFUL BRITISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS TO-DAY PARTIALLY MODIFIED ITS DEMAND FOR A UNIVERSAL 40-HOUR WEEK FOR BRITISH WORKERS, AGREEING TO GRADUAL PROGRESS TOWARDS THIS DECLARED AIM.
IN A STATEMENT ISSUED TODAY, THE TUC'S GENERAL COUNCIL, REPRESENTING THE VAST MAJORITY OF TRADE UNIONISTS, SAID THEY WERE PREPARED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE 40-HOUR WEEK BY STAGES—A REDUCTION OF THE PRESENT 47 OR 48-HOUR WEEK TO 44 OR 43 FOLLOWED BY A REDUCTION TO THE FLAT 40-HOUR.

Mr. Attlee Invited To Australia

London, Apr. 27.
The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, has received an invitation to visit Australia, extended by the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Joseph Chifley, it was learned here tonight.
The invitation, given on behalf of the Australian Government, was brought to London by Mr. Chifley, who is in London for the Empire talks.
It is not known when Mr. Attlee would be able to go to Australia, but his visit would have to be timed so as not to interfere with the sittings of the British or Australian Parliaments.
It was reported that Mr. Attlee was likely to extend his visit to include New Zealand, on the invitation of Mr. Walter Nash, New Zealand Finance Minister, who is also in London for the Empire conference.
If Mr. Attlee goes, it will be the first time that a British Prime Minister in office has visited these southern dominions.—Reuter.

M.P. Ends Voluntary Fast

Bristol, Apr. 27.
Major W. F. Vernon, Labour Member of Parliament, will end his self-imposed seven day semi-fast after breakfast tomorrow and prepare for the House of Commons all-party goods committee a first-hand report on how persons in distressed areas feel subsisting on 1,300 calories a day, instead of the normal 2,600.
Before leaving his home at East Compton near here for London tonight, the Major told a reporter: "It has been increasingly difficult for me to do continuous hard work or to concentrate on my writing. I have been feeling rather tired and sleepy for the past couple of days, but I can't honestly say that the ill effects have been serious. It has been a useful experiment and I have plenty of data to give the All-party Foods Committee next week."
Major Vernon, an engineer who has worked on the design of flying boats, undertook the experiment with an inadequate diet primarily to discover its effect on efficiency.—Reuter.

Atom Test Just A Show

Minneapolis, Apr. 27.
The coming Bikini Atoll atom bomb tests will be "an enormous exhibition, but will provide nothing of scientific value," Harlow Shapley, Harvard Observatory director told a joint meeting of the Minnesota Branch of the American Society of Scientific Workers and the Minnesota United Nations Committee.
"It's a show and that's all it is. Don't you think scientists know what will happen when an atom bomb is exploded?" he said.
He recommended that the money that the United States is spending on the project be diverted to feed the starving people of the world.—Associated Press.

GERMANS LEAVING NORWAY

Oslo, Apr. 27.
All Germans are expected to have left Norway by June, the Norwegian Telegraph Agency said today.
During the next few days, 2,800 Austrians are being repatriated and the remaining 30,000 Germans will be sent home as soon as transport and shipping become available.
Norwegian prisons hold 4,500 collaborators and traitors. More than 7,000 people sentenced for war crimes have been released after serving their terms or paying fines.—Reuter.

The statement added that the T.U.C. could not be expected to abandon pursuit of the 40-hour week, because "the immediate situation of the country is one that calls for increased and sustained production."
"We do not admit that an early reduction in working hours would necessarily lead to any loss of output. We anticipate a quite contrary effect in most industries and services," the statement said.

It declared that a special 40-hour week committee had considered the problem, reaching the following broad conclusions: The 40-hour week should be pressed for as a matter of internal British policy, not too closely linked with any movement for reduction of working hours.
Approach should be by individual unions to the employers' organizations concerned and by the T.U.C. as a whole to the Government, with an appeal for legislation.

Elastic Terms

The document continued: "The T.U.C. is aware that legislation of the kind will have to be framed in terms sufficiently elastic to enable the principle to be applied in each industry, with full regard to the peculiar circumstances of the industry concerned."

On the question of a national wages policy, now much discussed in Britain, the statement declared the T.U.C. had no intention of approaching the Government to seek enforcement of a policy which could "impose limits on the rights of the unions to engage in collective bargaining."

Forecasting a continued manpower shortage in Britain, the T.U.C. statement called for an increase in demobilisation from the armed forces under the scheme to release men and women who will "go into certain, scheduled essential industries."

Appeal To Women

"The size of the armed forces depends on the Government's estimate of its international obligations," the statement continued. "It raises a question of high policy, which the General Council (of the T.U.C.) proposes to go into in more detail with the Government."
"Supplementary manpower" could be secured by appealing to women to return to the industries they left with the end of the war and by placing no obstacles in the way of men over 65 continuing to work for the time being, if they wish, the statement said.—Reuter.

A Lunatic Story

Munich, Apr. 27.
Six men have been arrested and charged with spreading rumours of a "plot" to murder Dr. Wilhelm Hoegner, Prime Minister of Bavaria, and suggesting the existence of an underground "werewolf" movement in the Munich area, the Munich police announced today.
The story, which was widely published after a report had appeared in a local Bavarian newspaper, originated with two lunatics who have since been placed in an American lunatic asylum, the police declared.—Reuter.

Boy King To Go To British School

Baghdad, Apr. 27.
King Feisal II of Iraq, who will be eleven years old on May 2, will leave for London at the end of May to spend at least four months in Britain, it was announced here today.

The boy monarch's uncle, the Regent Emir Abdul Ilah planned the trip for which the British Government has arranged a detailed programme.
The Queen Mother, Queen Alia, will accompany the King. Another member of the Party will be Doctor C. Sindersen Pasha, British Dean of the Royal College of Medicine in Baghdad and physician to the Iraqi Royal Family for 25 years.

In England, where the Royal Party will stay in a house outside London which Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands occupied during the war, the King will continue his studies. His special curriculum will include Arabic, English and French, the Koran and other religious instruction, history, geography, natural science, mathematics and physical training.
The King will also continue his study of painting in which he is greatly interested. The little King may stay in England indefinitely to continue his studies if the weather suits his health.—Reuter.

Prussic Acid Given To Prisoners

London, Apr. 27.
A former German member of Parliament and Nazi District leader of Hamelin, Dr. Joseph Kraemer, is on trial before a British Military Tribunal in Brunswick, accused of ordering German prison governors to poison with prussic acid or shoot "all foreign dangerous prisoners," the British News Agency in Germany stated today.
The governor of one penitentiary of American tanks at the beginning of last April, when it was too late to evacuate the prisoners, Kraemer gave the order that not one was to be allowed to fall into the hands of the Americans.—Reuter.

British H.Q. Burned Down In Hanover

Hanover, April 27.
Two members of the Hanover regional Military Government staff, believed to be Germans, were burned to death and seven were badly injured in a fire which broke out yesterday at Hanover regional Military Government Headquarters.

The fire occurred in a conference room formerly used as a cinema, a sheet of flame followed by three explosions sweeping across the inner courtyard of the building.
Military Government officers said that sabotage was not suspected.

The two dead were charred beyond recognition when a whole wing of the Headquarters burst into flames accompanied by three severe explosions.

The building was still blazing this evening, while German and Army fire brigades fought the blaze. The fire broke out shortly after a party of visiting British Members of Parliament had left to tour the city.

The gutted wing is a three-storey building known as "Stirling House." The whole headquarters was evacuated. Officers and clerks, rushed out with important papers, typewriters and files. Some of them received slight burns from the sudden burst of flames.

COLOUR BAR IN SOUTH AFRICA

London, Apr. 27.
Peter Orlov, Moscow Radio commentator, in a broadcast today stated that the colour bar continued in South Africa although the State had entered the United Nations Organisation.
"This policy of race discrimination and the colour bar is opposed to the principles of the U.N.O. Charter," he said.
"One of the objects of the U.N.O. is to realise international collaboration and the development of respect for the rights of man and equal liberties for all, without discrimination as to race, sex and creed."—Reuter.

KING'S

ROADSHOW ENGAGEMENT
SHOWS TO-DAY
AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.10,
7.15 and 9.15 P.M.



Thousands in Thrilling Spectacles

CATHAY

Commencing To-day
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

"BATHING BEAUTY"

(IN TECHNICOLOR!)
Starring RED SKELTON
ESTHER WILLIAMS
The Record-Breaking
Film in Motion
Picture History
M-G-M'S Most Spectacular
Water Carnival!

ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

IT HAPPENED IN FRANCE



Till We Meet Again

RAY MILLAND BARBARA BRITTON
with Walter Slezak - Lucie Arnoux
A FRANK BORZAGE PRODUCTION
Directed by Frank Borzage

ORIENTAL

4 Shows: 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15
Commencing To-day
GINGER ROGERS
RAY MILLAND

In a delightful romantic comedy
with plenty of laughs.

"MAJOR & THE MINOR"

A Paramount Picture

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

NICKEY ROONEY
JUDY GARLAND
in
"GIRL CRAZY"

with
JUNE ALLYSON, GUY KIBBENE
RAGS RAGLAND,
GIL STRATTON

Tommy DORSEY & His Orchestra
An M-G-M Picture

TKACHENKO'S

RUSSIAN RESTAURANT.
3, HANKOW ROAD,
KOWLOON
Ground and 1st Floor

Best of Food and Wines,
Service, Pleasant Surroundings.
Phone for reservations 50559.

TRY OUR SODA FOUNTAIN

INDIAN CURRY CAFE

Nathan Road, Kowloon—Next to Majestic Theatre

WE ALSO SERVE

THE BEST CURRIED DISHES IN TOWN

EXCELLENT SERVICE & BEST QUALITY

STATE RESTAURANT

SERVICE FROM 10.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR ALL

BEER & WINE

HOT & COLD DRINK

PRICE MODERATE

290, HENNESSY ROAD.

METROPOLE DANCE RESTAURANT

Where perfect—cuisine, delightful surroundings, and sparkling entertainment combine to make every evening a time for jollity and pleasure.

Miguel Lo and his Orchestra on the stand dispensing the latest in Swing rhythm and the tops of the tunes.

Be sure to book your seats—Tel. 81171-8

5th Floor, 10 Queen's Road, Central.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

23 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID, \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION, ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
office for Box Nos. 47, 62.

WANTED KNOWN

LET'S Be Scotch Wise! Take
home with you a set of three
elaborately carved chests. Pre-
war made at GENUINE whole-
sale price from MODE ELITE,
29 Queen's Road Central. All
packed into one crate, FREE. On
arriving home, sell two of the set,
you get back in capital your
money, plus one FREE chest to
decorate your home!

POSITION WANTED

YOUNG Chinese Ex-Student re-
quires clerical position with firm
offering good prospects. Some
book-keeping experience. Good
English. Write Box No. 81,
"China Mail."

TUITION GIVEN

DON'T miss the chance—Come
and join our special English
Course (class 4) taught by
Englishman will commence at 1st
May. Our Typewriting Course is
the most perfect one in Hongkong.
Hundreds of Typists have been
trained. Nanyang Commercial
Academy, 4, Queen's Road, Cen-
tral, 2nd floor.

CANTONESE AND MANDARIN
lessons given in English or priv-
ately by expert teacher with young
lady assistants. Moderate charges.
Write Box No. 79, "China Mail."

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors
and Appraisers.
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 20224.

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.
Bassant, French Bank Bldg.,
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer,
Telephone 31867.

KOWLOON AUCTION HOUSE

(Auctioneers, etc.)
No. 504, Nathan Rd. (1st Fl.),
Kowloon.
Tel. 56125.

HALF A MILLION

**MEN'S SECOND-HAND
JACKETS AND TROUSERS**
Suitable for Hongkong trade
at FOUR SHILLINGS each.
Thousands shipped to Middle
East.

Quick shipment of pressed bales
of one thousand assorted gar-
ments.

Establish confirmed credits in
payment of any quantity on an
English Bank.

M. Newman, (Contractors)
Ltd.
Heap Street, Manchester 7,
England.
Cable Address: Harbinger.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S. S. "HAI YANG"

Sailing for SWATOW 4th May.
From Company's Wharf.

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage.
Please apply to:—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
General Managers.

P. G. O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.

or
CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639.

BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

S.S. "BENVORLICH" expected to arrive from U.K.,
via Straits Mid May.

For particulars apply to:—

W. R. Loxley & Co., (China) Ltd., Agents.

Telephone: 34165.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

Yesterday:—H.M.S. Bardour
from Shanghai and H.M.B.V. Bar-
tizan from Breaker Point.

Scheduled Arrivals

Today:—F.S. Duquesne from
Saigon and H.M.S. Whimbrel
from Pratas Island.
Tomorrow:—U.S. L.S.T. 208
from Chinwangtao.

Departures

Yesterday:—L.S.T.'s 8, 9, 303,
324 & 383 to Subic, S.S. Halydan
for Swatow, S.S. Tonjer for
Kiliran and Shanghai, S.S. Helikon
for Saigon and U.S.S. Kaskaska
for Pratas Island.

Scheduled Departures

Today:—M.F.A. Fort Const-
antine for Kure and S.S. Ming Lee
for Swatow and Shanghai.
Tomorrow:—H.M.S. Glengyle
for Subic, H.M.S. Woodcock for
Pratas Island and U.S.S. Los
Angeles, Parks, Norris, Currier,
Spangler and Ruby.

NATIONALIZATION IN ARGENTINA

Buenos Aires, Apr. 27.
The new government decree
became effective yesterday and
reduces all private banks in Ar-
gentina to agencies of the Cen-
tral Bank, which was recently
nationalized.

Under the new decree, pri-
vate banks will be authorized
to receive deposits on behalf of
the Central Bank, but will be
unable to lend this money on
their own responsibility.

The decree reduces the lend-
ing powers of private banks by
about 80 per cent and at the
same time, guarantees bank de-
posits. —Associated Press

New York, Apr. 27.

The Union Pacific Railroad
Company reported for the March
quarter a net income of \$5,429,000
equal to \$1.99 a common share,
as against \$8,883,000 or \$3.55 a
share for the first quarter last
year. —Associated Press.

FOR SALE

AS LYING
S. S. "SUIYANG"

sunk in Bangkok River, mined
No. 3 Hold, decks submerged,
loaded 600 tons rice. Offers
open till noon May 4th to:

GILMAN & CO., LTD.,
Agents,
Salvage Association, London.

NOTICE

This is to inform my many
clients that having returned to
the Colony, I have this day
assumed charge of the firm of
LAMBERT BROTHERS —
Pedder Building.

L. E. LAMBERT.

Hong Kong, April 26, 1946.

KOWLOON OPTICAL CO.

Refracting and Manufacturing
Opticians
P. M. Wright, D.O.S. (U.S.A.)
Optometrist-in-Charge
503, Nathan Rd., Kowloon.

London Bullion Market

Gold And Silver Moves Possible

LONDON, APRIL 27.

INTERESTING CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE LON-
DON BULLION MARKET MAY PRESAGE STILL MORE
INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS IN BOTH GOLD
AND SILVER.

THE UNREPORTED BUT REPUTABLE "FREE MARKET"
IN SILVER IS NOW 58 TO 60 PENCE AN OUNCE AS
COMPARED WITH THE OFFICIAL PRICE OF 44. ITS
RECENT PEAK WAS ABOUT 68 —WHICH IF NOT
QUITE UP TO EASTERN LEVELS IS PRETTY FAST
WORK CONSIDERING THAT UP TO LAST AUTUMN
THERE WERE NO REPUTABLE DEALINGS ABOVE
THE THEN OFFICIAL PRICE OF 25.5 PENCE.

BRIDGE NOTES

South saw his peril as soon as
the opening lead was made, but
a very elegant Bridge Swindle
saved him.

South, Dealer

Neither side vulnerable

H. A 8
H. J 8 6
D. J 8 2
C. K J 10 5 2

S. 9 6 5 4 2
H. 4
D. 8 6 5
C. 9 8 4 3

N. E
W. S
S. K 7
H. K 3 2
D. K 10 9 7
C. A Q 10

The bidding:
South West North East
1D Pass 2C 2H
3C Pass 3D 3H
5D Pass Pass Dbl.

West led the four of hearts, and
South was sure it was a singleton
even before the dummy appeared,
for he had the three and the two
in his own hand. When Dummy
showed up with three hearts
South thought of East's persist-
ent heart bidding and confirmed
his first impression. The danger
was quite obvious: East would
win the trick, give his partner a
ruff, and the Ace of trumps would
set the contract. West might
even get two ruffs, although
South didn't care whether he was
set one or two tricks.

The main thing he thought of,
in the few seconds it took to put
the dummy down was how to get
East to discontinue hearts. Then
he concocted a very plausible
swindle.

When East played the heart
Ace on the first trick, South
casually dropped his king! East
naturally assumed that South had
no more hearts and that the three
and two of hearts were in his
partner's hand. And to continue
the hearts, if that were the case,
would set up dummy's heart Jack
—so East had to find a shift.

East shifted to the Queen of
spades, dummy winning with the
Ace. A trump was led from
dummy, and East stepped up with
the Ace to lead the Jack of spades.
His idea was not a bad one, in
view of the mistaken idea he had
about the heart situation, but it
all came to nothing. South won
with the spade King, drew trumps,
and—much to East's chagrin—
discarded two losing hearts on
dummy's long club suit.

Yesterday you were Howard
Schenken's partner and, with
neither side vulnerable, you held:

S. H. A J 6 3
D. K 9 8 4
C. 9 6 3 2

The bidding:
Schenken Jacoby You Maier
Pass 1S Pass 2C
2D Pass 3D 3S
Pass 4S (?)

ANSWER: Pass. You told your
story when you bid three dia-
monds; the rest is up to your
partner. He may be lying to
get his hands on that four spade
contract, or he may decide to
sacrifice at five diamonds. In
either case, it is up to him—not
you—to make that decision.

Score 100 per cent for pass,
20 per cent for five diamonds.

Question
Today you are Oswald Jacoby's
partner and, with neither side
vulnerable, you hold:

S. H 10 9 8
D. A J 7 6 5 3
C. A

The bidding:
You Schenken Jacoby Maier
Pass 1S Pass 2C
2D Pass 3D 3S
(?)

What do you bid? (Answer
Tomorrow)

N. Y. COTTON

New York, Apr. 26.
Cotton futures drifted lower
today on light trading and liquid-
ation as most traders awaited
estimates on the next crop and
price control developments.

May \$27.80 bid—July \$27.82,
October \$27.84, December \$27.85,
March \$27.90 bid, May \$27.87 bid.
Midling Spot \$25.85. —Associated
Press.

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N. Y. COTTON

New York, Apr. 26.
Cotton futures drifted lower
today on light trading and liquid-
ation as most traders awaited
estimates on the next crop and
price control developments.

May \$27.80 bid—July \$27.82,
October \$27.84, December \$27.85,
March \$27.90 bid, May \$27.87 bid.
Midling Spot \$25.85. —Associated
Press.

N.Y. STOCK MARKET

New York, Apr. 26.

Stocks continued to highlight the
recovery side in today's market
although many leaders still ex-
hibited a notable comeback hesi-
tancy.

Transfers totalled 1,210,000
shares. The rallying tendencies
displayed by long-term government
bonds tended to allay deflation
psychology to a certain extent.

Dow Jones Averages ... \$ 70.27
30 Industrials ... 204.69
20 Rails ... 63.77
16 Utilities ... 43.27

Alaska Express \$22 1/2, Alaska
Juneau \$3 1/2, American Can \$90 1/2,
American Smelting \$68, American
Telephone \$103, American To-
bacco \$95 1/2, Anaconda Copper
\$47 1/2, Aviation Corporation \$11 1/2,
Baldwin \$30 1/2, Barnsdall \$30,
Bendix Aviation \$40 1/2, Bethlehem
Steel \$103 1/2, Boeing \$29 1/2, Borden
Co. \$65 1/2, Canadian Pacific \$19 1/2,
J. I. Case \$44 1/2, Chrysler \$120 1/2,
Colgate \$53, Commercial Solvents
\$25 1/2, Corn Products \$62 1/2, Du-
pont \$205, Eastman Kodak \$25 1/2,
Electric Light & Power \$27 1/2,
General Electric \$46 1/2, General
Motors \$73 1/2, Goodrich \$80 1/2,
Goodyear \$74, Homestake Mining
\$48 1/2, International Harvester
\$39 1/2, International Paper \$60 1/2,
International Tel. & Tel. \$28 1/2,
Kendall's Copper \$58 1/2, Mont-
gomery Ward \$95 1/2, National Dis-
tillers \$73 1/2, National Lead \$37 1/2,
New York Central RR \$20 1/2,
Packard Motors \$9 1/2, Pan-
American Airways \$21, Pennsylv-
ania RR \$42, Radio Corp. \$16 1/2,
Real Silk \$26, Republic Steel
\$33 1/2, Reynolds Tobacco \$44 1/2,
Schenley \$78 1/2, Sears Roebuck
\$46 1/2, Shell Oil \$40, Socony Vac-
uum \$16 1/2, Southern Pacific
\$57 1/2, Standard Brands \$50,
Standard Oil of Calif. \$56, Stand-
ard Oil of New Jersey \$70 1/2,
Studebaker \$29 1/2, Union Bag
\$34 1/2, Union Carbide \$120, U.S.
Rubber \$76, U.S. Steel \$82 1/2,
Westinghouse \$53 1/2, Youngstown
Sheet & Tube \$70 1/2. —Associated
Press.

Its suppliers have been firstly,
disbanding silver originally
bought at 25.5 and secondly the
quantity which Russia sent has
been appreciable but not huge—
something of an order of
1,000,000 ounces. This Russian
silver has been normal bullion
bars and not melted coin or
other scrap.

More free market developed
immediately after the official
price was raised last autumn
from 25.5 to 40 pence. There is
no bootlegging or black mar-
keting of silver which the Brit-
ish authorities provide for ap-
proved industrial purposes at
44 pence.

Free market handles supplies
from nonofficial sources and for
other purposes. It is perforce
small, because supplies are lim-
ited by rigid import licensing
(and anyway by the difficulty of
obtaining silver overseas). De-
mand is limited by bottlenecks
of fabricating capacity and ex-
port licensing for silverware.

Total supplies available in
Britain for civilian purposes
now seem very small—only
about 500,000 ounces; indeed
since lendlease silver ceased, it
is difficult to see whence Britain
can obtain silver for small cur-
rent requirements—let alone re-
latively huge quantities of lend-
lease silver, which Britain has
undertaken to return in kind to
the United States within five
years after President Truman
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of war emergency. —Reuter.

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S.S. ESANG ... to Shanghai 6th May

ARRIVALS

S.S. KUTSANG (Operator P. & O.) from Bombay (via Singapore) 30th April

S.S. ESANG ... from Shanghai 2nd May

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S.S. KWAI SANG ... Kowloon Dock

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THE HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD

HONG KONG, SUNDAY, APRIL 28, 1946.

THE NEW STANDARD COMPANY

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PROOFING AND CONTROL

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Telephone Nos. 22697 & 83520.

HALO OVER HITLER Jew-Baiter Streicher's Defence Complains Of Bad Treatment!

FISHY YARN

Bridgeport, Apr. 27. Arthur Dodd, who is in the boat business here, told this fish story today.

While he (Dodd) was scooping water out of one of his boats, an 18-pound salmon leaped out of the River Severn into the boat. Dodd, who apparently has never stood in a fish queue, sent the salmon to the local infirmary.—*Reuter*.

"Monty" Says Farewell

Bad Dyonhausen, April 27. One thousand troops and German civilians lined the streets of Bad Dyonhausen today to cheer Field-Marshal Viscount Montgomery, as he made a farewell tour of the Rhine Army Headquarters.

His staff car was pulled with ropes through the streets by headquarters troops to the strains of "God Save the King" played by Scottish pipers.

Standing in the back of the car, Viscount Montgomery, who is leaving for Britain next week to take up his duties as Chief of the Imperial General Staff, smilingly returned the salutes of the troops and waved to the Germans, who cheered him from the windows and doors of houses.

He had just made a farewell speech to the men he led in victorious battles from Alamain right across Europe into Germany, in which he appealed to them not to face the future as pessimists.

"Some people are apt to be pessimistic about the future," he said. "That is no good. It would have got us nowhere in the last war; it will get us nowhere now. Away with the pessimists and their Jimmies."

Field Marshal Montgomery told the story of his first battle in World War I and of his first prisoner. He was leading his men to attack a German position when he tripped on a wire.

He proclaimed himself the father of the German people because for years he felt "that further mixing of German and Jewish blood had to be avoided. He asserted he abandoned suicide plans after Germany's collapse because "I wanted to

NUERNBERG, APRIL 27.

JULIUS STREICHER, HIS ANGRY WORDS RUSHING IN A TORRENT, ALLEGED ON THE WITNESS STAND BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL YESTERDAY THAT HE HAD BEEN BEATEN AND OTHERWISE MALTREATED BY AMERICAN SOLDIERS WHILE IN THEIR CUSTODY.

IN A HIGH PITCHED VOICE THE BULKY DEFENDANT POURED OUT HIS ACCUSATIONS SHORTLY AFTER TAKING THE STAND AT THE OPENING OF HIS OWN DEFENCE.

"During my internment I have been treated in the way the Gestapo has been accused of acting," the defendant alleged.

"I have been beaten and chained to the floor with an iron chain. I have been forced to kiss the feet of negroes. Purple spit into my face and open mouth. When I asked for water I was ordered to drink from the latrine. In Wiesbaden a doctor took pity on me and the Jewish director in the hospital treated me comfortably.

"So I am not to be misunderstood," added the notorious Jew baiter. "I want to say that the Jewish prison doctor here has been persecuted."

Streicher added that he gave a report of these allegations to an American officer who sent it to Frankfurt to the United States forces at European theatre headquarters, "but I don't know what came of it."

Streicher said his defense had become so intimidated by threats from the German press and radio that he refused to submit some evidence which Streicher believed necessary.

Hitler's Halo
He accused the witness, Hans Bernd Gisevius, former German secret police official who had accused him, of being "a traitor" to Germany.

He rhapsodized over Hitler as a man who induced "higher vibrations which even now can be felt." He said Hitler seemed "to wear a halo around his head" to his devotees.

He proclaimed himself the father of the German people because for years he felt "that further mixing of German and Jewish blood had to be avoided. He asserted he abandoned suicide plans after Germany's collapse because "I wanted to

walk as a fanatic for truth to the end."

No Sex Criminal
Streicher angrily attacked prosecution inferences that he was a sex criminal.

He said unnamed enemies once had "paid a criminal 300 marks to say he had seen how during the war as an officer in France I had allegedly violated a teacher's wife."

He asserted the accusations were made against him because of his vigorous anti-Semitic activities.—*Associated Press*.

Proud Of Record

Nuernberg, Apr. 27. Banging his fist on the witness stand, Streicher declared, "I had to drink saliva. My mouth was forced open with a piece of wood and then I was spat on. When I asked for a drink of water, I was taken to a latrine and told 'drink! These are the sort of things the Gestapo has been blamed for."

Streicher described his first meeting with Hitler, stating "it was in the Burgerbrau Cellar in Munich in 1921. He had been speaking for three hours and was drenched in perspiration. A man sitting next to me said he saw a halo and, gentlemen, I felt something which was not an everyday feeling." He described how an "inner voice" prompted him to introduce himself to Hitler.

Streicher said Hitler was a "man exceptional in every respect. To speak of friendship of heart in connection with Hitler just is not possible. He was most difficult to approach."

Saying he had been charged with handing over his anti-Jewish movement to Hitler, Streicher shouted: "I am proud of it. For 20 years I have spoken at meetings every week to thousands of people."

The witness complained to the court that Communists and others had been trying to intimidate his counsel, Dr. Hans Frank, "by terror." He declared, "An attack occurred in a Communist newspaper published in the Russian zone of Berlin. The tribunal saw fit to reject the attack in public. Then the attack was renewed on my counsel on the radio, which broadcast, 'Among the counsel for the defence there are camouflaged Nazis and anti-Semites.'"

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GOYA PAINTINGS STOLEN

London, Apr. 27. Scotland Yard yesterday was already said to be on the watch for three paintings by the Spanish artist, Francisco Goya, stolen in Buenos Aires and believed to have been smuggled out of Argentina. The paintings were valued at more than £12,000.—*Associated Press*.

Paid To Do Nothing

Leeds, April 27.

For seven weeks, Arthur Maude sat on a chair in a Leeds estate office doing nothing and getting £5/10/0 weekly for it. Now by order of the Leeds Reinstatement Tribunal, his employers must give him work as well as wages.

The Tribunal ruled that the Act requires the employer to find work for reinstated employees as well as paying them.

Maude told the Tribunal he had no desk in the office. He had instructions to touch no books and had done no work of any description. His employers told him he could have a chair to sit on.

"Sometimes the clerks speak to me," he added. He was formerly the Chief Clerk and rent collector to Walls and Broughton, estate agents of Leeds.

The owner of the firm said, "The work Maude did is not now available. Business has fallen off considerably so there is nothing for him to do."

Maude, who is 44, joined the firm in 1922. He said, "When the two other members of the staff were not working, I discussed football and other matters with them. The rest of the time I just sat there."

—*Reuter*.

St. James Park Bomb Blown Up By Army

London, April 27. The 1,000-pound German bomb in St. James' Park—almost at the doorstep of Buckingham Palace—was exploded by an Army team tonight.

Two charges were fixed to the bomb, the order "fire" was given, the plunger was pressed down and the bomb exploded, sending up a great column of smoke from the 31-foot-deep shaft, which had been dug so that the bomb could be disposed of.

Family in Buckingham Palace at the time of the explosion. All windows had been thrown open two days ago in anticipation of the blast and not one pane was broken.

Two members of one of London's veteran bomb disposal units, who volunteered for the job, were responsible for placing the charges on the bomb.

Queen Mary, who was in residence at Marlborough House near the site of the explosion, visited the scene 15 minutes after the blast. She was accompanied by a Lady-in-Waiting and a single police escort.—*Reuter*.

INDIA NOT SATISFIED
Washington, Apr. 27. Sir Girja Bajpai, India's agent general in the United States, assailed the policy of the Combined Allied Food Board as being unsatisfactory.

He said its allocation of 60,000 tons of wheat to India from shipments of 200,000 tons assigned to Britain was not "anywhere near what we had expected."—*Associated Press*.

Copenhagen, Apr. 27.
The condition of the 69-year-old Prince Harold, brother of the King of Denmark, who is ill with inflammation of the lungs, was reported today to be unchanged.

His temperature and pulse were stated to be normal.—*Reuter*.

Algiers, Apr. 27.
The United States battleship Missouri, now on a flagshowing cruise in the Mediterranean, left here for Genoa at 3:30 p.m. this afternoon.—*Reuter*.

Princess Watches
Otherwise the grounds were completely deserted in accordance with police orders. Princess Elizabeth was the only member of the Royal

SPORTS SECTION

Navy Win Soccer Shield Competition

OUTPLAYED IN EVERY DEPARTMENT EXCEPT IN GOAL WHERE BAX PLAYED A MAGNIFICENT GAME AND SAVED HIS SIDE ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS. NAVY "B" STAGED A WONDERFUL RECOVERY IN THE SECOND TO WIPE OFF A TWO GOAL DEFICIT AND EVENTUALLY WIN BY 4-3 IN THE FINAL OF THE SHIELD COMPETITION AT CAUSEWAY BAY YESTERDAY AGAINST NO. 1 COMMANDOS.

COMMANDOS MADE ONE CHANGE IN THEIR LINE-UP REDMAN COMING IN AT BACK IN PLACE OF GRAY WHILE NAVY MADE SEVERAL CHANGES IN THE FORWARD LINE.

At the conclusion of the game the shield, donated by the Sincere Perfumery Co., was presented to the captain of the Navy team by Gen. F. W. Festing who also distributed souvenirs to both teams. At the conclusion Gen. Festing was given a small memento by the Captain of Navy side.

The game was played at a fast rate and in the first half Commandos were definitely the better side. Navy players could not settle down. Their attack was very ragged and the defence was very shaky under pressure.

It was indeed fortunate that Bax, in goal, played such a good game as he brought off a number of good saves and saved his side on many times.

Carr in the pivotal position played a hard game. He was very prominent with his headwork and he spoiled many a promising move by the opposition. Hogg and Walker improved as the game progressed and shone in the later part of the game.

Willis was a hard worker but received little support in the first half. In the second period the other forwards showed better understanding and he was always a danger. Crawford started off badly but in the extra time needed careful watching.

For Commandos, Rudgley was easily the outstanding player. He was very prominent with his headwork and had the Navy forwards checked times out of number. Behind him Doughty gave another good exhibition while in the pivotal position Liversy did some excellent work.

Commandos Score
It is a pity that these players were not seen in action oftener as all three would merit consideration for inclusion in the Colony's representatives' sides.

From the start Commandos pressed and though play was even for a period Commandos were the first to test Bax, the Navy goal-keeper. Commandos opened the scoring through Wilson when he beat Bax from close-in—serving the Navy defence right for not playing to the whistle. Not long after Savage scored a good goal to consolidate his side's lead.

In the second half Willis reduced the lead for Navy and the same player equalised before full time from a penalty. In the extra time Navy played much better and had their share of the game. Eves, inside right, gave the Navy the lead and shortly after Willis added another.

In spite of the setback Commandos never gave up trying, and Perry reduced the lead in the second half of extra time. The game ended with Commandos making desperate efforts to equalise.

No. 1 Commandos: Doughty; Rudgley and Redman; Ingalls, Levey and Tonner; Beadie, Savage, Wilson, Banks (Capt.) and Perry.

Navy: Bax; Hogg and Walker; Hodges, Carr and Archer; Crawford, Eves, Willis, Eves and Fraser.

U.S. Baseball

New York, Apr. 27. Rightfielder Joe Grace of the St. Louis Browns hit a home run over the pavilion roof in the ninth inning on Friday, breaking a tie and defeating Detroit 3 to 2.

Chicago's Bib Feller suffered his second straight setback, the Chicago White Sox scoring four runs in the fifth to win, 4 to 2.

Joe Di Maggio hit two home runs, leading the Yanks in their defeat of Washington, 11 to 7.

The Boston Red Sox counted to a 7 to 0 victory over the Philadelphia Athletics on their hitting and five errors.

American League Scores

Team	R	H	E
Detroit	2	8	0
St. Louis	3	12	0
Chicago	2	8	0
Cleveland	11	14	1
Washington	7	10	1
Boston	7	11	0
Philadelphia	0	6	5

The Brooklyn Dodgers pounded out their fourth straight victory, defeating the New York Giants on eight extra base hits, including homers by Ed Stove and Dixie Walker. Rookie Fred Martin of the St. Louis Cardinals blanked the Pittsburgh Pirates until the ninth inning in his first major victory.

National League Scores

Team	R	H	E
Brooklyn	11	10	0
New York	3	9	3
St. Louis	8	13	0
Pittsburgh	2	7	1
Cincinnati	3	10	0

Only three scheduled. Associated Press.

New York, Apr. 26. Catcher Walker Cooper, who cost the New York Giants \$177,000, suffered a fracture of the little finger of his right hand when he was hit by a foul ball during the Boston game yesterday. A doctor said he would be out of the game for at least a month.—*Associated Press*.

DERBY COUNTY WINS

Derby County won the first Football Cup Final since 1938 when they beat Charlton Athletic by four goals to one, after extra time with the score one all at full time.

This was the first draw in the final for 34 years. Their Majesties the King and Queen accompanied by Princess Elizabeth, arrived three minutes before the kick off and were accorded a great ovation. The two teams lined up and were presented to His Majesty.

Derby won the toss and Jack Stamp kicked off. Charlton made the first dangerous move but Derby backs cleared. The ball was lively and many passes went astray. After ten minutes Derby's outside left Duncan sent in a beautiful centre but the Charlton defenders cleared. There was no score after the first fifteen minutes of play.

Both sides were showing signs of "Wembley nerves." Early play was ragged but Derby settled down first. There was still no score after thirty minutes of play.

Play now lived up a lot but both sides played brilliantly in both attack and defence. Half-time arrived with neither side being able to score.

Play became more even on resumption and Derby took the lead in the 81st minute when Charlton's right-half, Bert Turner, had the misfortune to turn the ball into their own net, but immediately made amends by scoring from a free kick, following a foul on Brown.

A further score came before the whistle. Derby regained the lead in the second minute of the extra period when after clever work, their left wing, Doherty, scored from a pass by Stamp.

Stamp put Derby further ahead soon afterwards and added another in 10th minute of extra time. With ten minutes to play Derby led by 4 to 1.—*Reuter*.

Lingfield Park, Surrey, Apr. 26. The King gained his first racing success of the season when his filly "Golden Coach" carried his colours to victory in the Four Elms Maiden Plate here this afternoon.

This full sister to "Sun Chariot" was a comfortable winner, in the capable hands of the champion jockey, Gordon Richards.

Before her win "Golden Coach" was quoted at 100 to 8 to win this year's Oaks.—*Reuter*.

RADIO

SUNDAY APRIL 28, 1946. STUDIO-WILFRID THOMAS. Z.B.W. HONG KONG broadcast on a frequency of 840 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.15 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 Megacycles.

H.K.T. 12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary. 12.32 p.m.—Hawaiian Selections. 12.45 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On.—*ENSA*.

1.00 p.m.—News and Announcements. 1.10 p.m.—Albert Sandler's Trio. 1.30 p.m.—Some Compositions of List. 2.00 p.m.—Close Down. 2.30 p.m.—Musical Comedy Selection. 2.45 p.m.—"Services" Music Hall.—*ENSA*.

7.30 p.m.—Studio-Wilfrid Thomas—"Turn On the Heat" (by Country of the British Centre Series). 8.00 p.m.—London Relay—News. 8.15 p.m.—Relay—ENSA Star Theatre—"Jazz Ambrose".

8.45 p.m.—Ellen Joyce at the Piano. 9.00 p.m.—Songs by Eva Turner and Heide Nash. 9.15 p.m.—Z.B.W. "Proms"—No. 18; Berlioz' Overture to "King Lear". Op. 4; Mozart's Concerto for Flute and Harp in C Major; Elmsley Korakov's Suite, Symphonique "Schubert".

10.45 p.m.—Studio—Sunday Evening Epilogue. 11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for "Services Entertainment by the Dept. of National Services Entertainment."

Nanking, April 27.
The Chinese Government today designated the Independent 3rd Battalion for Allied occupation duties on Shikoku Island, Japan, today. The Battalion formerly garrisoned Nanking and Shanghai.—*Associated Press*.

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